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The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy, with occasional rain, ending in the morning; moderate temperature. Yesterday—High, 43; low, 27. (Map, Page 11)

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Byrnes Resigns as Secretary of State; Gen. Marshall Named to Succeed Him

Va. Teachers' Salary Boosts May Exceed Tuck's Plan

Some Legislators Favor Larger Raises; Assembly Action Possible This Week

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—Although no legislative action has as yet been taken, Virginia public school teachers can bank on getting some sort of salary increase from the Virginia General Assembly now in special session here.

Whether, for the rest of the present school year it will be an average of about $156, as recommended by Governor Tuck ($120 from State funds and 30% additional from local funds) or $300 recommended by the Virginia Education Association is still an open question.

Delegate John B. Spiers, chairman of the House schools and colleges committee, said today that he believed the Assembly would be ready to act on the measure "within the next two or three days."

"Centainly," said Spiers, "nobody is going to say that the Governor's program is too much money for the teachers. But somebody may think it isn't enough."

Spiers' committee, together with the House appropriations committee headed by Charles C. Louderback and the Senate finance committee, of which Senator John S. Battle is chairman, will hold joint public hearings tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock on terms of the measure. Spiers predicted the hearings could be completed within the day, and that the bill (identical in both houses) would be ready for report to the Assembly shortly thereafter.

Whitehead Favors Bigger Raise

With the special session of the Assembly only two days old, there was already strong indication in some quarters, that the Governor's proposal to spend $5,552,000 in additional funds for teachers' salaries within the next 18 months was "not enough."

Delegate Robert Whitehead, in today's House session, inquired "whether we can do more for public school teachers than the Governor requests."

Whitehead said he would have been "better pleased to have seen the Governor take a full 3-foot step instead of 1 or 2½."

"You can't tell me," he said to other delegates, "that we can't take more than a 2½-foot step in doing what we came here to do." The "very irreducible minimum" which Whitehead envisioned as a "3-foot step" would entail adding $500,000 a year to the Governor's suggested supplemental appropriations for teachers' salaries.

Revenue 'Underestimated'

Whitehead explained that on the basis of figures furnished him by State fiscal officers, he believed the State had "underestimated" its revenue by $87,024,531 during the past twelve years. He added that he believed the State had enough money on hand or anticipated to add a million dollars to the teacher pay bill.

Whitehead, speaking on a point of "personal privileges" did not offer legislation to that effect, but instead enjoined his fellow members:

"The Legislature should rise up on their hind legs and do that which they know is best for the commonwealth."

The Virginia Education Association representing the State educational field, adopted a resolution at a meeting Monday night in which they asked the General Assembly to provide a "larger amount" than that recommended by Governor Tuck "even if additional taxes must be levied."

Governor Tuck indicated at a press conference this morning that he would not recommend a tax program at this time however.

Association's Proposal

The association has steadfastly insisted that six million dollars a year in additional funds be applied to teachers' salaries.

Robert F. Williams, executive secretary of VEA., said today that less than 6 million dollars a year "will not make a considerable dent in the teacher problem."

The association has prepared statistics to show the different results accomplished by Tuck's $5,552,000 teacher salary appropriation over an 18 month period and their own six million dollar a year

See VIRGINIA, Page 2, Column 7

Ex-Redskin Takes Stand

Filchock Admits Concealing Grid Game Fix Bribe Offer

New York, Jan. 7.—Frank Filchock, former member of the Washington Redskins, admitted in cross-examination today that he concealed from Mayor William O'Dwyer the fact that he had been offered money to lay down in the December 15 National Professional Football League championship game.

Filchock made this admission in General Sessions Court in the trial of Alvin J. Paris, 28-yera-old novelty concern executive who is charged with attempting to bribe Filchock and Merle Hapes, backfield stars of the New York Giants. The Giants lost the championship game to the Chicago Bears, 24-14.

Assistant District Attorney George P. Monaghan asked Filchock during testimony if he had concealed anything from Mayor O'Dwyer

Filchock replied: "The money part."

Minton interjected: "Isn't it a fact that you told the mayor you never were offered a bribe?"

"That is right," said Filchock.

(Further Details in Sports Section)

MR. AND MRS. FILCHOCK

3-Day Week Approved For Senate

Steering Group Votes For Alternate Sessions On Floor, in Hearings

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

The Senate is about to go on a three-day week.

The Senate Republican Steering committee yesterday approved a new "Monday-Wednesday-Friday" schedule in a drive for greater efficiency.

Since Republicans hold the votes, that means alternating Senate and committee sessions, originally recommended by the LaFollette-Monroney Congressional reorganization commitee, are as good as approved by the Senate itself.

Two Days for Committee Business

As explained to reporters by Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio), GOP steering chairman, the plan is to devote two full days a week—Tuesdays and Thursdays—strictly to Senate committee business.

That means Senators would be practically free of committee engagements on the three the Senate meets, and could devote their full time to floor work.

Taft said the three days of formal Senate sessions, alternating with two days of committee work, will be tried out "experimentally" until March 1.

If it actually helps the Senate and the Senators themselves to get more work done, the plan will be continued indefinitely.

Plan Will be "Flexible"

Taft said the plan will be "flexible." For example, during the week of February 12 (Lincoln's birthday), the Senate will meet Monday, Tuesday and Friday. During the week of February 22 (Washington's birthday) it will meet Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

He said changes in schedule could also be worked out to accommodate Senate Democrats for Jackson and Jefferson Day party festivities.

To step up Senate efficiency even higher, Taft disclosed that his

See SENATE, Page 2, Column 6.

2200 Leave Work at 50 U. S. Cafeterias

128,000 Government Workers Affected As Service Stops

Federal employes went on short rations or elsewhere for their meals yesterday when a work stoppage drained 50 Government cafeterias of all but supervisory help.

Whether they continue at snacks, carry their own lunches or eat out again today rested with a conciliation session which began in the Labor Department last night.

Government Services, Inc., which operates the cafeterias in Federal buildings, termed the stoppage a strike. Cafeteria Workers, Local 471, United Public Workers (CIO), called it a lockout which kept some 2200 employes off jobs where they ordinarily feed about 128,000 Federal workers each day.

Virtually all large Government department employes were hit by the walkout, including Labor, Justice, Treasury, the Supreme Court, War and Navy, Commerce, Interior Postoffice and General Accounting Office.

With some 800 supervisory and office workers who are not union members, the cafeterias spread their staffs thin to serve reduced

See CAFE, Page 2, Column 3.

Here Are Issues In Cafeteria Dispute

The issues in the cafeteria workers disagreement are:

WAGES—The union originally asked for a 20 cent an hour increase, which was reduced to 10½ cents during negotiations. GSI's highest offer was 8 cents, if other demands were dropped, and 7 cents if other things were granted.

LEAVE—The union asked for 15 days paid sick leave a year and an increase in annual leave from 12 to 15 days. GSI refused both demands.

Other points concern wage differentials between full and part-time workers, hours of work, arbitration of suspensions and establishment of a welfare fund.

Supreme Court Hears Case

Draft Board's 'Guest' Fights For World War I Discharge

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The case of the veteran who ate lunch with his Draft Board—that's what made him a veteran—came up in the Supreme Court yesterday.

After lunch the veteran went home, but he wants an Army discharge just the same and he's been in the courts here upward of two years trying to get it.

Assistant Solicitor General Frederick Bernays Wiener spent an hour telling the judge reasons he ought not to get it.

The man's name—said Wiener—is John James Lamb. He reported for induction on November 11, 1918, and, after they checked in, the Draft Board took him and the other inductees to the Hotel Dempsey in Davenport, Iowa, for lunch before they left for Camp Dodge in Des Moines.

They do these things well, in Davenport.

Some time between the fried chicken and the ice cream, said Wiener, or maybe during the send-off speeches, the glad news came that draft calls were off, and the inductees could go home. The board chairman said it would be just like their having honorable discharges.

Lamb went, and in year or so got his Discharge From Draft and a check for $4—four days Army pay. For more than 20 years he claimed, and got, a $500 Iowa State tax exemption as a veteran of

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 8.

Pumphrey Named Md. Floor Leader

Democrats' Choice Of Prince Georges Attorney Ends 6-Day Assembly Deadlock

By N. S. Haseltine
Post Reporter

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7.—Leroy Pumphrey, Prince Georges County attorney, was named majority floor leader of Maryland's House of Delegates here today, ending a six-day political stalemate.

Selection of the second-term Democrat as chairman of the House's ways and means committee was announced by House Speaker C. Ferdinand Sybert, but only after the delegates had voted approval of complete reorganization of House committees.

The reorganization consolidates the House's 40 former stading committees into six major and 14 minor groups. It thereby divides the powers formerly held by the chairman of the ways and means and the judiciary committees among six major posts.

Candidates Win Chairmanships

Chairmanship of three of the new major committees went to delegates most prominently mentioned as candidates for floor leader. These were John C. Luber, Baltimore, 1945 floor leader, who was named to head the committee on banking, insurance and social security; Anthony F. Didomenico, Baltimore, committee on education, and John E. Clark, Harford County, committee on national resources and agriculture.

Other major chairmen named here today are Bernard S. Melnicove, Baltimore, judiciary, and D. Floyd Brinsfield, Dorchester County, committee on Chesapeake Bay and tributaries. Appointments to the 14 minor committees were delayed until later this week.

Pumphrey of Largo, near Upper Marlboro, didn't openly seek the post but was considered the popular favorite for the position. His appointment, however, was strongly opposed by the powerful Baltimore delegation who wanted one of their own as majority floor leader. Clark entered later as a compromise candidate.

Lane a Pumphrey Backer

The reorganization plan was worked out over the four-day, weekend adjournment by a House committee headed by Clark. Members of the committee, as well as the leading candidate met frequently with Gov. W. Preston Lane, jr., who was said to favor Pumphrey.

Despite its political inspiration, reorganization of House committees has long been a goal of State administrators. As House Speaker Sybert declared, in announcing the reorganization:

"For many years, the organizational scheme of the House of Delegates had been top-heavy with archaic, non-functioning committees, which imposed the chief burden of all the work done in the 90-day session of the General Assembly upon those members serving on the ways and means and judiciary committees."

Sybert pointed out that under the old plan many of the committee groups handled a "half dozen or fewer" measures while a "comparatively large number" received no bills at all. Chairmen of the "six basic groups," he said, will

See MARYLAND, Page 2, Column 5

Railroad Exemption Bill Reintroduced

Representative Bulwinkle (D., N. C.) has reintroduced a bill to exempt railroads from anti-trust laws in the fixing of freight rates by agreement among themselves.

Bulwinkle sponsored an identical bill through the House last spring, but it died in the Senate where it was caught in a last-minute crush of legislation.

Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia led a fight on the Bulwinkle bill.

Briton Wins $180,000 On 2c Lottery Ticket

London, Jan. 7 (INS).—A $35-a-week British coal miner who invested two cents in a points pool lottery learned tonight he had won $180,000—said to be a world's record for such winnings.

The miner, J. Davis, of Harlington, near Doncaster, Yorkshire, clapped his hand to his head and said: "I don't know how to use the money. It hits me right on my thirty-fourth birthday Friday."

Both Sides In China Hit By Marshall

U. S. Peace Envoy Holds Extremists Responsible for Nation's Plight

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

In a personal statement that had the ring of a valedictory, Gen. George C. Marshall yesterday blamed extremists on both sides for the present plight of divided and distracted China.

He attacked the "dominant reactionary group in the government" who have "evidently counted on substantial American support regardless of their actions."

He attacked with equal bitterness the extreme Communists who, he said, are willing to wreck the economy of China for the sake of overturning the government, regardless of the sufferings of the Chinese people.

The "salvation of the situation," he said in an unusually frank and hard-hitting review issued by the State Department, would be in the assumption of leadership by liberals on both sides. He did not specify which liberals he had in mind, beyond saying that they existed not only in the Government ranks but in the Chinese Communist Party as well.

Frustration is Reflected

The general's statement read like that of a man who felt his job was done. He referred in the past tense to his 13 months labors to bring unity and peace to China, as if he did not intend to return.

Secretary Byrnes told his news conference yesterday, however, that the question of General Marshall's return to China would be decided during the general's coming discussions in Washington, when the entire situation would be reviewed.

The general's 2000-word statement reflected his sense of frustration and discouragement at his failure to bring the warring sides in China together.

Apart from its mention of the liberals, its only note of hope was its discussion of the new democratic constitution just adopted by the National Assembly. Now that the form of government for a democratic China has been laid down, the general said, "practical measures will be the test."

No Tributes to Chiang

He suggested that proof of the Chinese government's intentions would be shown by the way it reorganizes itself and by the welcome it gives to liberals, to nonmembers of the Kuomintang and the Communists themselves if they wish to take part.

He was not tender to the government; in fact, his statement contained not a single word of the usual tributes to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. It contained not a single mention of him except the suggestion that control by the liberals under the Generalissimo's leadership, "would, I believe, lead to unity through good government."

He spoke of suspicion-ridden reactionaries in the government, intent on "the preservation of their own feudal control of China," dominated by the military and opposed to every effort he had made to encourage the forming of a genuine coalition regime in China.

As for the Communists, he was particularly bitter in branding their anti-American propaganda as "deliberate misrepresentation and abuse of the action, policies and purposes of our Government."

May Affect Chinese Loan

"It has been difficult to remain silent in the midst of such public abuse and wholesale disregard of facts," he said, "but a denial would merely lead to the necessity of daily denials: an intolerable course of action for an American official."

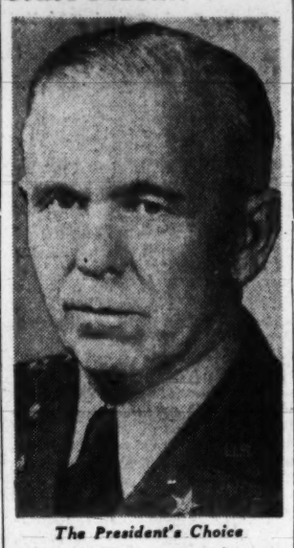
There was little or nothing in all this which General Marshall has not said privately to visitors in China and in dispatches to the State Department. His statement said, in fact, that he merely felt it his duty to tell the American people

See MARSHALL, Page 2, Column 2

Aleutian Volcano Erupts, Threatens Village With Lava

Akutan Island, Alaska, Jan. 7 (U.P.)—The 4200-foot Akutan volcanic peak was erupting today, sending a hot lava flow toward Akutan village on this little Aleutian island 40 miles east of Dutch Harbor.

General To Take State's Helm



The President's Choice

Marshall's Statement On China

Text of Gen. George C. Marshall's statement on China:

THE PRESIDENT has recently given a summary of the development in China during the past year and the position of the American Government toward China. Circumstances now dictate that I should supplement this with impressions gained at first hand.

In this intricate and confused situation, I shall merely endeavor here to touch on some of the more important considerations—as they appear to me—during my connection with the negotiations to bring about peace in China and a stable democratic form of government.

In the first place, the greatest obstacle to peace has been the complete, almost overwhelming, suspicion with which the Chinese Communist Party and the Kuomintang regard each other.

On the one hand, the leaders of the government are strongly opposed to a communistic form of government. On the other, the Communists frankly state that they are Marxists and intend to work toward establishing a communistic form of government in China, though first advancing through the medium of a democratic form of government of the American or British type.

Mutual Distrust Outlined

The leaders of the government are convinced in their minds that the Communist-expressed desire to participate in a government of the type indorsed by the political consultative conference last January had for its purpose only a destructive intention. The Communists felt, I believe, that the government was insincere in its apparent acceptance of the PCC resolutions for the formation of a new government and intended by coercion of military force and the action of secret police to obliterate the Communist Party.

Combined with this mutual distrust was the conspicuous error of both parties of ignoring the effect of the fears and suspicions of the other party in estimating the reason for proposals or opposition regarding the settlement of various matters under negotiation. They each sought only to take counsel of their own fears. They both, therefore, to that extent took a rather lopsided view of each situation and

See TEXT, Page 4, Column 1

Poor Health Causes Action; South Carolinian Originally Planned to Step Out July 1; Remained for Treaty Work

James F. Byrnes resigned last night as Secretary of State and President Truman chose Gen. George C. Marshall to succeed him.

The White House made public an exchange of telegrams in which the President accepted "with great reluctance and heartfelt regret" Byrnes' resignation, to become effective January 10.

Marshall, who has been Mr. Trumans' special envoy to China, is now en route to Washington from Nanking. He will stop several days in Hawaii en route to Washington.

The correspondence disclosed that Byrnes first sought to resign on April 16 in a letter in which he told the President that he was advised after a medical examination that he must "slow down." He wanted that resignation to become effective last July 1.

Treaty Agreements Cited

Again on December 19, Byrnes wrote the President that he had intended to leave his post July 1, hoping that the Peace Conference would have concluded its deliberations at that time.

"When it became obvious that I was too optimistic as to the completion of the work upon the five treaties with the Axis satellite states, I told you I would continue ntil they were finally agreed upon," Byrnes wrote.

"Now that we have reached complete agreement and the treaties are scheduled to be signed February 10 I should like to be relieved."

He ended by saying that, "No man serving as Secretary of State could ask or receive greater support and encouragement than you have given me."

Disclosure of the resignation and its acceptance by the President came a few hours after Byrnes paid an unscheduled call upon Mr. Truman.

Praised for Work

The President, in accepting the resignation, wrote:

"I realize full well how arduous and complex have been the problems which have fallen to you since you took office in July, 1945."

He complimented the South Carolinian, a former Senator and Supreme Court justice, on his work, particularly his "rare tack and judgment and—when necessary—firmness and tenacity of purpose."

"Yours has been a steadying hand as you have met the difficult problems which have arisen in such unvarying succession," the President continued.

"For all that you did during the war, and in making of the peace, you have earned the thanks of the Nation. So I say: Well done, in the hope that we can continue to call upon you for the counsel which you can give out of so rich and varied an experience."

Announcement Is Dramatic

The announcement of the resignation of the top member of the President's Cabinet, first in line of succession in the event of a presidential vacancy, came rather dramatically at the White House.

Reporters had been told that "the lid" was on shortly after 5 o'clock.

This meant no further news was expected from the White House.

Later such reporters as were still around were told to wait, that there might be something coming.

Only four newsmen were on hand when Presidential Press Secretary Charles G. Ross summoned them to his office.

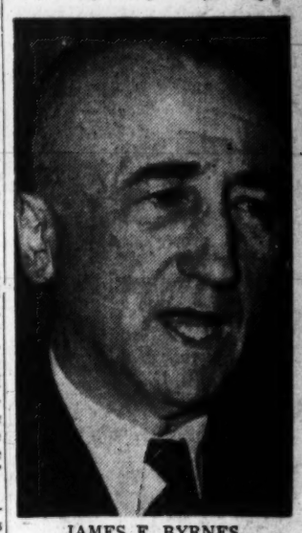
Slowly he began his announcement. In about three minutes all of the reporters were rushing for their telephones.

The letters explained that while Byrnes' resignation is scheduled for January 10, Mr. Byrnes will remain on the job until General Marshall has been nominated and confirmed by the Senate.

Marshall's first experience in diplomatic services was when the President sent him to China as a special envoy to help reconcile differences among the factions in that republic. That appointment came shortly after Marshall retired as Army Chief of Staff.

He was sent to China to fill a gap created by the sudden resignation of Ambassador Patrick Hurley who quit with a blast at some officials of the State Department.

In his original letter of April 16, Byrnes wrote the President that he thought when he retired as War Mobilization director he had earned the right "to take a rest."



JAMES F. BYRNES
Moved by Failing Health

2 Young Gunmen Yield to Posse, Confess Slaying

Athens, Ala., Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Two young desperadoes, who fought a running gun battle with police earlier today, surrendered meekly to a 50-man posse tonight and confessed they had slain J. Edward Sprouse, prominent Tennessee tobacco man missing since Sunday.

The youths, aged 19 or 20 and identified as John C. Kelley of Marion, Ill., and James S. Sandusky of Nashville, came out muddy and dripping from their woods hideout near Athens with hands upraised.

The Tennessee highway patrol, which was on the scene assisting the posse, immediately claimed custody of the boys and planned to take them back to Nashville tonight to point out where they had slain Sprouse and left his body.

Police here said that the youths admitted they hitched a ride with Sprouse at Nashville and held him up and shot him to death when they reached the outskirts of Columbia, 35 miles to the south.

Indonesians Accept Dutch Ultimatum

Batavia, Java, Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Indonesians, accepting a Dutch ultimatum issued January 5, pledged today to evacuate immediately Republican troops from Palebang, Sumatra, and an area within a 15-mile radius of the town.

As a result the Dutch will control for the present the Standard Oil Co. field at Soengeigerong and the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Co.'s field at Pladjoe and the Palembang airfield.

Sipper Sip Signs In

Miami Beach, Fla., Jan. 7 (U.P.)—W. B. Sip of New York City registered today for the U. S. Brewers' Foundation convention. A check showed that Sip sips beer for a living.

Three Die in Fire

Southbury, Conn., Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Peter Galligan, his wife and their 8-months-old baby perished early today when fire destroyed their small cottage at Lake Zoar. Officials said Galligan apparently tried to rescue his family and died in the blaze.

Fort Meade Shooting

Expectant Mother Held by FBI In Slaying of Soldier Husband

An expectant mother was being held by the FBI in Baltimore last night after admitting the fatal shooting of her soldier husband at Fort Meade, Md.

Key figures in the shooting were Sergt. Jean Richard Abney, 28, of Junction City, Kans., and his estranged wife, Margaret Mildred Abney, 21.

According to a statement made to the FBI, Mrs. Abney admitted shooting her husband with a .45-caliber revolver as they were walking to a bus station at the Army post at about 9:45 p. m. Monday.

The soldier, who received four slugs in the back and one in the leg, died in the post hospital at 5:20 a. m. yesterday.

At the request of military police, Maryland State Police arrested the wife and detained her at the Waterloo Barracks. She was turned over to the FBI after an agent had obtained a warrant from U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen in Baltimore.

The FBI said Mrs. Abney had been taken to the Baltimore City jail pending her arraignment at 10 a. m. today before Commissioner Cullen.

While in the custody of Maryland State Police, Mrs. Abney, who was the slain soldier's second wife, said she was pregnant and had been upset because her husband wanted a divorce.

Corpl. W. R. May of the State police quoted her as saying:

"He wrote me that he didn't love me any more and wanted a divorce.

"I told him I still loved him and tried to talk him out of the

See SOLDIER, Page 2, Column 7

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Government Red Tape Inspires Workers' Hymn

Publication of the Federal Diary as a regular feature will be resumed early in February. This column was written by Jerry Kluttz while on vacation at 76 Ranch, Bonita, Ariz.

Harassed by red tape, a State Department official facetiously suggests that all Federal agencies be opened each working day with what he believes would be an appropriate service. First would be this prayer:

O Lord, grant that this day we come to no decisions, neither run into any kind of responsibility, but that all our doings may be ordered to establish new and quite unwarranted departments, for ever and ever.

Next would be the singing by all of the following hymn:

O Thou who seest all things below,
Grant that thy servants may go slow,
That they may study to comply
With regulations till they die.

Teach us, Lord, to reverence
Committees more than common sense,
Impress our minds to make no plan
But pass the baby where we can.

And when the temper seems to give
Us feelings of initiative.
Or when alone we go too far,
Chastise us with a circular.

Mid war and tumult, fire and storms,
Strengthen us, we pray, with forms,
Thus will thy servants ever be,
A flock of perfect sheep for thee.

The service would be closed with this benediction:

The peace of Washington, which passes all understanding, preserves your mind in lethargy, your body in inertia, your soul in coma, now and everymore. Amen.

The origin of this clever proposal is most interesting. Remember last summer when the Council of Foreign Ministers were deadlocked on nearly all problems at their Paris meeting? In disgust, a member of the British delegation (apparently) wrote the "service" and fastened copies of it to the hotel doors of the foreign ministers. In the benediction was "the peace of Whitehall," instead of "the peace of Washington."

The work plainly shows that Americans aren't the only people who are plagued by red tape.

The proposed service and the story behind it have been selected as one of the four best contributions made during my vacation. The contributor, whose name can't be revealed, will be given a $25 Treasury savings bond.

POLITICAL STORY: The time was early 1944 and the gossip was that Roosevelt would dump Wallace and choose someone else as his fourth term running mate. The Wallace followers became concerned and a group of the most faithful descended on their leader in his Wardman Park apartment to talk over campaign strategy. Finally, this question was put to Wallace:

"What one single act do you believe would do most to clinch renomination for you?"

The then Vice President thought for a moment and gave this answer:

"Have Senator Truman of Missouri make a speech in the Senate urging my nomination."

To a man, the group scoffed at the suggestion and belittled Truman in the course of it. Overruled, Wallace dropped the idea. But we all know now that history might have been changed had Truman been persuaded to publicly commit himself at that time for the renomination of Wallace.

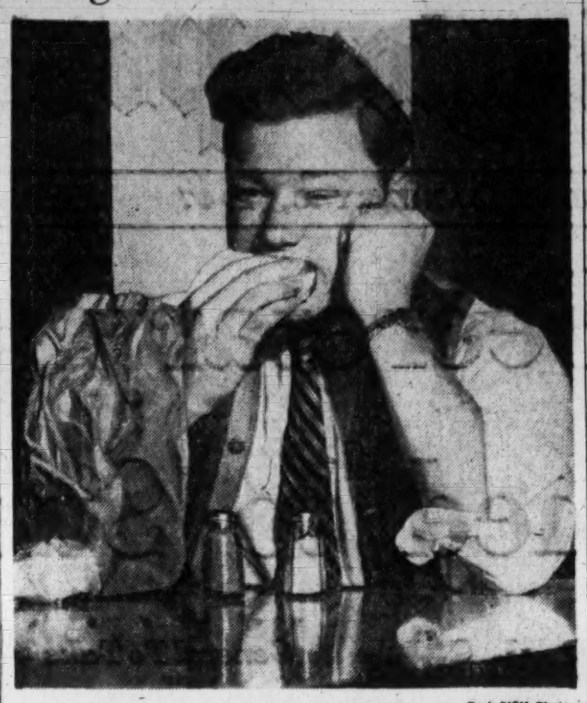
* * *

UNIONS: Those in Government may become an issue in the new Congress. It's no secret that there have been discussions among important Federal officials on the possibility of a law that would prohibit Government employes from joining any union that is affiliated with an outside group such as the AFL and CIO. Such a law would limit Federal employes to independent unions.

The concern of officials over the organization of Panama Canal workers by the left-wing United Public Workers (CIO) has brought on the talk, at least, to curb Federal worker unions.

However, it's most doubtful that outside union affiliations of Federal workers will be outlawed. Senator Ball of Minnesota, for example, has said he would not favor such a bill. But a clear possibility is a move to restrict the UPWA in the Panama Canal and other strategic defense areas.

Brought His Own . . .



Post Staff Photo

Preston Davis, 21, of 1023 N. Taylor st., Arlington, Va., who is taking a dim view of the Government cafeteria labor crisis, attacks a sandwich from his bag of lunch. A clerk in the Office of Terminal Services, Davis, you see, came to work prepared

CAFE

From Page 1

menus, but by noon the Labor Department's serving counter was closed.

Negotiations broke down midnight Monday when GSI refused to extend the 1946 contract sending an agreement. The union at first demanded 20-cent hourly wage increase. GSI ultimately raised to 8 cents, which the union rejected on the grounds that no fringe demands were met.

Labor Secretary Louis B. Schwellenbach, who ordinarily eats cafeteria food in his office, brought his own lunch, as did thousands who had anticipated the stoppage or heard early morning newscasts.

Second closing anticipated today is the serving counter of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which occupies part of the room used by the Labor Department's cafeteria under the departmental auditorium. Signs at lunchtime yesterday advised patrons there would be "no service at this cafeteria after today's lunch."

All east 37 of the cafeterias will remain open under an "emergency" program today, serving packaged milk, sandwiches, coffee and ice cream or holding dining rooms open for those who bring their own lunches.

Employes at snack bars operated by GSI at 35 points throughout the District remained on duty and served far in excess of their normal 65,000 customers.

Two Units Not Affected

Two of the larger departments not affected by the walkout were Agriculture and the Pentagon. In both these buildings, the cafetaries are operated by the National Food Corp. At the Pentagon, where the Corporation operates for the Pentagon Post Restaurant Council, new contract negotiations are proceeding "satisfactorily," union and management agreed yesterday.

At Agriculture, the Corporation operates for the Agriculture Welfare Association and has an agreement ready for signature providing wage increases of 10½ cents hourly.

By mid-day, the siuation saw:

1. Charges of strike-breaking hurled at GSI by Henry Beitscher, president of the Washington Industrial Union Council GSI issued a quick reply: "We will not use professional strike-breakers.

2. Pickets patrolling in front of GSI's personnel offices and headquarters in the 1100 block of 21st st. nw., and plans to spread picketing to all buildings housing struck cafeterias.

3. Increases in patronage of up to 15 per cent in more than five downtown restaurants during the noon hour.

4. Comment from GSI that "business was in excess of 60 per cent of normal receipts." "This is the first day in a year that Government Services has made a profit," a spokesman declared.

5. A mass meeting of union membership at the Shiloh Baptist Church, 9th and P sts. nw., where assignments were made for picketing, feeding and welfare committees.

6. A citizens' committee meeting where represntativs of at least 12 organizations pledged cash, food and moral support for the cafeteria workers. Representative Adam Clayton Powell (D., N. Y.) was named chairman of the Emergency Committee to Support Cafeteria Workers.

Units represented at the meeting were: Washington Chapter, National Negro Congress, CIO Industrial Union Council; United Public Workers of America; Washington Chapter, National Council of Negro Women; Episcopal Church League for Industrial Democracy.

Columbia Typographical Union 101; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Local 209 (AFL) Pastry Cooks and Kitchen Employes; Substitute Printing Union 1; Washington Chapter, Southern Conference for Human Welfare; Chapters 11 and 341 American Veterans Committee, and AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers.

Lane to Become Md. Governor At Rites Today

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Maryland's historic Statehouse, decorated with flags and banners, received final touches tonight for the formal inauguration of Governor Lane.

With flags and bunting across the main streets of Annapolis, and around State and church circles, workmen spent most of the day decorating the Statehouse inside and out for the ceremonies at noon tomorrow. The Stars and Stripes and the Maryland State flag, along with gay pennants and streamers were draped in the Senate and House chambers, and the corridors.

Other workmen strung wires fo a public address system which will carry the Governor's inaugural address to those spectators who will be unable to get into the House chamber.

Assembly in Joint Session

Lane will leave the Government House, also gaily decorated, at 11:45 a. m. and go directly to the Senate chamber, where the Senate and House will be convened in joint session along with members of the Court of Appeals.

The oath will be administered by Chief Judge Ogle Marbury, who acted in the same capacity last Friday when Lane succeeded Governor O'Conor. The latter resigned five days early to go to the United States Senate, and Lane had been elected by the Legislature to fill the unexpired term.

The invocation in the Senate will be given by the Rev. Charles Edward Berger, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, Annapolis.

300 Police On Hand

One hundred and fifty State Police will line the walks from Government House to the Statehouse for the official Lane party, while another 150 Baltimore and Annapolis policemen will form a cordon of honor inside the Statehouse.

After taking the oath in the Senate, Lane will retire to the executive offices, while the Senate goes over to the larger House chamber for the inaugural address. Lane is scheduled to begin his address at 12:25 p. m. after two solos,

MARYLAND

From Page 1

constitute a "steering committee to assist the speaker of the house in the guidance of the house of delegates."

20 On Big Committees

Twenty members each were named to serve on five of the six major committees, with but 15 members delegated to the committee on national resources and agriculture. Minor committees will have nine, six or five members. Republicans, in the 87 to 36 minority in the House, were apportioned three delegates each on committees of 15 or more members; two 6 nthose with less than 15 but more than 8 members and one for committees of eight members or less.

Forty-nine new bills, the remainder of those prepared in advance for House and Senate consideration by the State legislative council, were introduced to the two bodies today. The Senate received 25, while 24 others went to the House.

Lane to Name Funk As Secretary of State

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Governor Lane announced tonight he would name former State Senator John B. Funk of Frederick County to be the new secretary of State.

The official statement announcing the nomination said it would be confirmed tomorrow by the Legislature and that Funk would be given the oath of office before the Governor started his formal inaugural address.

Funk had served 12 years in the Legislature—8 of them in the Senate. He was defeated for the Democratic nomination to be State comptroller in last year's primaries.

Considered as one of Maryland's foremost authorities on State fiscal to undertake many Administration chores beyond the scope of the routine $2000 job as secretary of State, observers close to the Admatters. Funk, 41, is almost certain ministration said.

Chilean Ballots to List Communist Candidates

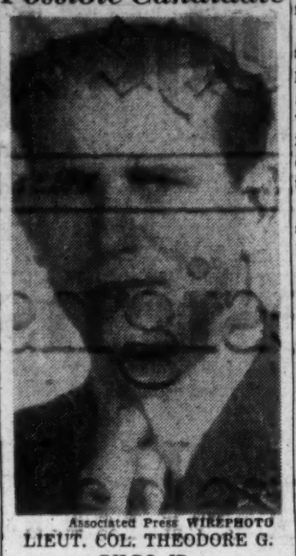
Santiago, Jan. 7 (AP).—An elections court has ruled that the Communist Party of Chile henceforth may use its true name on election ballots. The ruling followed presidential intervention in behalf of the party.

"Maryland, My Maryland," by John W. Evans, and "The Lord's Prayer," by Elwood Gary of the Metropolitan Opery Company.

The address is expected to require about 20 miutes.

The Governor will hold an informal reception at the old Senate chamber at 1 p. m., and from 2 until 4 p. m. Governor and Mrs. Lane will hold open house at the Executive Mansion.

Bilbo's Son Is Possible Candidate



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LIEUT. COL. THEODORE G. BILBO, JR.,

now on occupation duty in Germany, may be a candidate for the Senate in his father's place, if Senator Bilbo loses his fight for admission. The Senator's former wife, predicted in Jackson, Miss., yesterday that their son would not be opposed if he decided to make the race. Mrs. Bilbo said "We hadn't until yesterday told Theodore, jr., of his father's ill health because we knew he would worry"

SENATE

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steering group also arranged to have the Senate's electric bell system sound off fifteen minutes before every session, to alert them that the Senate is about to convene. Another bell will sound promptly at noon when the Senate actually meets.

Three days of formal sessions in both chambers, alternating with three days devoted to committee meetings, were originally recommended by th LaFollett-Monroney committee, under the heading: "Mor efficient use of Congressional time."

These recommendations were later included in the congressional reorganization bill as it passed the Senate, together with a suggesetion that both chambers "experiment with evening sessions."

This provision passed the eSnate, but was stricken from the reorganization bill before it passed the House.

Senats GOP steersmen, who several days ago agreed to give full effect to the LaFollette-Monroney committee "streamlining" plan, yesterday decided to go whole hog on the time saving proposals as well.

VIRGINIA

From Page 1

figure.

For the remainder of the present school year, association officials pointed out, Tuck's proposal would give about $120 per teacher, to which, on a 30 per cent basis, localities would add $36, making a total of $156 net gain as against $300, the VEA proposal.

For next year, Tuck's proposal, supplemented by the local contribution, would give each teacher about $260 more money as against the VEA figure of $300.

Said Williams: "We have continually, thoroughly and insistently presented our program to the Governor. He did a courageous and able job in presenting an education program to the Assembly. Now it's up to the Legislature to ascertain whether it is possible to go beyond the Governor's program."

3 Other VEA Projects

VEA officials said yesterday that regardless of the fate of the teacher salary legislation in the special session of th Assembly, they plan to attempt realization of three big projects during the next biennium, from 1948 to 1950. These are:

1. Development of a minimum salary schedule sufficiently adequate to hold teachers now in State public chools and to attract competent personnel to the field.

2. Liberalization of retirement benefits.

3. Establishment of a State-wide sick leave plan. (Sick leave now is handled entirely on a local basis.)

Association members plan to attend tomorrow's public hearings, and met late today to map out their strategy for the session. Among members of the association's legislative committee expected for the joint conference is Claude M. Richmond, principal of Washington-Lee High School in Arlington.

Today's Assembly sessions were of short duration and few bills were introduced. Identical bills carrying out Tuck's labor proposals were introduced in both Houses and referred to committees, but dates for hearings on the measures were not immediately set.

The labor proposals, both of which are expected to be highly controversial, probably will not be cleared from committee until Tuck's school program has been carried out.

SOLDIER

From Page 1

idea. He insisted finally that I take the bus and go home again. I shot him. I don't know how many times."

State police said Mrs. Abney arrived at the post Saturday from her home in Conshohocken, Pa., to attempt a reconciliation with her husband. She spent the weekend at the post guest house.

Married Less Than Year

Mrs. Abney, the former Margaret Mildred O'Norati, is a bride of less than a year. They were married in Conshohocken last March.

Fort Meade said Abney had an "excellent" record, dating from his enlistment in Junction City in 1939. He had served principally as a military policeman and had been stationed at Fort Meade only a short time.

His Army record showed he was first married on November 11, 1941, to Miss Helen Gill of Junction City. They were divorced January 2, 1946, at Sioux City, Iowa.

The records also showed one dependent, listed as the son of a woman in New Caledonia in the Southwest Pacific.

DRAFT

From Page 1

World War I. Then the tax officials said he could not have it any more, and he sued them, and lost in the Iowa Supreme Court. The Iowa judges said the examination was for men who served in the Army and had discharges to prove it.

Lamb came to Washington and sued for an honorable discharge.

Year's Work for 280 Clerks

The District Court turned him down, but the United States Court of Appeals here gave it to him.

It seems there are 55,855 others in the same boat as Lamin, and another 194,885 who were rejected at Army camps. They all got Discharges from Draft. If Lamb gets his Army discharge, all the rest will have a right to them, too, and to issue them will take 280 clerks a full year. Then they'll have nearly 17 million dollars in mustering out pay coming to them—which will mean work for still more clerks.

Roger Robb of Washington told the court all this was sad, but the Army still had made a mistake about Lamb and ought to set it right.

Justices Perk Up

As the tale of the luncheon unfolded the justices perked up and began asking questions, more than they ordinarily average in three or four cases.

"What branch of the service was Lamb in?" asked Black.

Robb said he was not assigned to one. But Wiener—who used to be a colonel himself and has big bristling mustaches—had another answer.

"Why, your honor," said he, "he wasn't a cavalryman, he was not an infantryman, but he ate the lunch, so he must have been a trencherman."

"He had to listen to the speeches, too," said Justice Jackson. "That ought to have been worth four days' pay."

Truman Sees Gasperi; Italy Gets Potatoes

By the Associated Press

Alcide de Gasperi, Italy's premier, told newsmen after conference with President Truman yesterday that the Chief Executive has "a full trust in the rebirth of Italy" and that Americans will continue to help his nation in every way possible.

De Gasperi, who is in Washington on an official visit looking to further aid for his country, spent 13 minutes with Mr. Truman.

He said he had thanked the President for American assistance extended to his country in the past.

De Gasperi's call at the White House coincided with an announcement at the Capitol by Senator Brewster (R., Me.) that the Commodity Credit Corporation is purchasing "immediately" 7500 tons of Maine potatoes for shipment to Italy—the first tangible result of De Gasperi's mission here.

Brewster disclosed that he had conferred at length Monday with the Italian premier when the latter appealed to Brewster, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for help.

The Maine Senator said 1500 tons of the potatoes, the first shipment, will be loaded January 14 or 15 on an American transport at Searsport, Me.

Hertzog Holds Lead in Moliva

La Paz, Bolivia, Jan. 7 (AP).—Enrique Hertzog forged into a lead of almost 2600 votes today in Bolivia's see-saw presidential election, on the basis of nearly complete official returns. Less than 10,000 ballots remain to be counted.

Latest totals gave Hertzog, former cabinet minister and candidate of the Socialist Republican Union, 39, 123 votes, compared with 37,371 for his nearest opponent, Luis Fernando Guachalla, Leftist revolutionary.

Medal Rule Changed For Marine Fliers

Marine Corps flight personnel now may be awarded the Air Medal and Distinguished Flying Cross under the strike-flight system from December 7, 1941, the Navy Department announced yesterday.

Under the strike-flight system, these medals are awarded automatically for a specified number of combat missions. Heretofore, awards have been made on this basis only from December 18, 1944.

Canada Decides War OfficiallyEnded Dec. 31

Ottawa, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—The Canadian government announced today that, for official and legal purposes, December 31, 1946 is to be regarded as the closing date of World War II.

A government order-in-council revealed the decision. The order allowed veterans one year from December 31, 1946, to apply for certain benefits.

MARSHALL

From Page 1

publicly what he had bene saying privately.

Nevertheless, his statement was regarded in Washington as certain to have repercussions. For one thing, his strictures on the Chinese government will hardly improve China's prospects of getting the 500-million-dollar loan which has been earmarked by the Export-Import Bank, but which has been held up pending the restoration of more stable conditions in China.

Russian Connection Ignored

His denunciation of the Communists' anti-American propaganda may make the new Congress show more interest in the continuance and possible expansion of the State Department's information and cultural program in China.

It was noted that the general failed to mention any connection between the Chinese Communists and Russia, although this subject will undoubtedly be discussed in his coming talks in Washington.

The net effect of his statement, as read here, was to confirm the impression that nothing in China had really changed fundamentally. The situation remains discouraging in spite of what are regarded here as heroic efforts by General Marshall, by Ambassador John Leighton Stuart, and by W. Walton Butterworth, the American Minister in Nanking.

Ex-Court Clerk Accused of Theft From Va. City

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Leroy J. Freeman, former clerk of the Civil and Police Court here since January, 1946, was jailed this afternoon, charged with the theft of $2600 in city funds.

Freeman was arrested by State Trooper Frank Slater and City Policeman Ed Kendall at Golansville in Caroline County. The warrant was sworn out by City Manager L. J. Houston, jr.

The 46-year-old Freeman, a retired Navy enlisted man, resigned December 30 after an audit showed a deficiency of $2632 in his accounts. He told the council that money covering the shortage would be deposited in the National Bank the next day. Daily since then, Freeman had written special delivery letters to Houston promising that the money would be deposited "the next day."

When he failed to deposit the cash today, the warrant was issued.

Parke P. Deans Dies in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Parke Poindexter Deans, 66, member of the State Industrial Commission for the past 22 years and long a leader in Democratic politics, died shortly before 8 p. m. tonight at a Richmond hospital.

Light Earthquake Shakes Osaka Area

Osaka, Japan, Jan. 7 (U.P.).—An earthquake of "light" intensity shook the Osaka area at 7:40 a. m. today. It's epicenter was about 30 miles northwest of Osaka.

Reports from Tottori, Western Honshu, on the Japan Sea Coast, said that another "weak" earthquake took place at the same time about six miles east of that city. No damage was reported in either case.

New Orleans Editor Retires After 40 Years

New Orleans, Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Marshall Ballard announced his retirement today on the Fortieth anniversary of his editorship of the New Orleans Item. Now 69, he will be succeeded by Clayton Fritchey, since 1944 executive editor of th Item.

Ballard's battls over his editorial desk made newspaper history in the South. A bitter fight against the late Huey P. Long was outstanding.

Barbarossa Distributing Co.
Phone ADams 4213

What is Wealth?

Wealth is *goods*. It is food, shelter, clothing . . . hairpins and automobiles, mousetraps and refrigerators, railroad cars and pens that write under water.

And the thing that makes goods is *work*.

Only with work can we create wealth. A farm has no value until somebody grows and harvests the crop; nor does a forest until someone cuts the trees, a mine until someone brings out the coal.

Without work, *money* has no meaning. Even if we could suddenly *double* the number of dollars in every American pocket, we would not increase production by so much as a single shirt or steak. The real wealth of the nation would be unchanged. You can't eat money, or wear it.

But, when people are producing, money provides a convenient means of exchanging work for goods. Men receive it for their labor, and trade it for things made by the labor of others. The thrifty save part of their money—and thus store up part of their work for future use.

In America, we have learned how to use this stored-up work to create *new* wealth. Millions of thrifty people lump together their savings—their stored-up work—to start new industries, build new factories, buy better tools. By so doing, they increase the facilities for work . . . which steps up the production of goods . . . which means more wealth for the nation.

This productive use of stored-up work is known as investment. It is one of the wonders of our economy. But it has to start with *work*.

Market Place for the Thrifty

The New York Stock Exchange is the nation's principal market place for investors. It maintains a ready market, at openly disclosed prices, for the securities of millions of Americans who entrust their surplus funds to industry. To them it says this: Base your investment decisions on facts, not on rumors. *Facts* are your best protection against *unnecessary* risk.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Row Breaks Out Over Sugar Policy

Anderson's Plans To 'Share' Product Arouse Protests

The long-predicted row over the Nation's sugar program broke out on two fronts yesterday.

It started with a declaration by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson at Chicago that this Nation's "integrity" requires that Cuban sugar be shared with others.

In Washington Anderson's statement brought howls from several sections. These included:

1. Three Michigan Republican Representatives blamed the sugar shortage on Democratic policies. All insisted something must be done about it.

Representative Youngblood said "Every housewife and businessman should have sugar for domestic use before it is shipped abroad."

New Deal Blamed

Representative Hoffman declared that "Those who, for the last 12 years, supported Mr. Roosevelt and his New Deal should not complain about the sugar shortage."

Representative Dondero said sugar production in the United States has been not only "discouraged by the New Deal Administration over the last 10 years, but actually restricted and reduced. This condition must and shall be corrected."

2. Chairman-Designate Clifford R. Hope (R., Kans.) of the House Agriculture Committee announced plans for an early inquiry into sugar, fats and oils, and other food shortages.

One of the committee's first tasks, he said, will be "to ascertain if more sugar can be apportioned to American consumers."

Anderson told the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives that:

"Certain interests which would gain from a rise in sugar prices and from rapid sales and resales in a speculative market are laying down a barrage for immediate decontrol of sugar."

Last Boom Recalled

He added that "fortunately, many people recognize this for what it is—an invitation to another boom and bust in the sugar industry.

"Many growers, processors, and consumers remember what happened after the other World War.

"In the boom, world prices went to 20 cents a pound. In the bust that followed, there was plenty of sugar on the world market for half a cent a pound.

"We had to resort to quotas, crop restrictions, subsidies and various other Governmental measures to overcome the damage."

The decontrol interests, Anderson said, "are counting on high prices here to outbid the prices that needy countries can pay, and thus to bring us a greater share of the world's short supplies."

Warns of Danger

"That course is full of danger," he warned.

"We are already getting a large share of the world supplies.

"Only two other countries, the United Kingdom and Canada, have as much sugar pr capita as we have. Most countries have a great deal less sugar, less of other sweetening, and less of other food as well.

"Remmeber that our country, as a member of the International Emergency Food Council, was allowed to buy the whole crop of Cuban sugar at a fair price without other countries bidding against us.

"The Cuban crop represents a major portion of the world's sugar available for export.

"The countries that trusted us to act as sole buyer have a right to expect that the crop will be handled as a pool which they can share as they did in the war years.

"Our integrity is at stake."

House Gets Bill

U. S. Pension At Age of 60 Is Proposed

Legislation to reduce the Government's pensioning age from 65 to 60 has been introduced by Representative Robert L. Sikes (D., Fla.).

The measure, in line with President Truman's recommendation to Congress that the social security system be broadened, would also require the Federal Government to contribute $30 a month to old age pensioners regardless of State contributions Pensioners involved would have to be approved by a State welfare board.

The Federal Government now contributes $25 monthly to an old age pensioner if the State contributes $20 or it will match dollar-for-dollar State contributions of less than $20 monthly.

Under Sikes' measure persons would qualify within various States by a one-year term of residence. At the present time they must have lived five of the last nine years within a State to qualify.

In connection with health and welfare programs President Truman asked for the creation of a Department of Welfare.

Representative Oren Harris (D., Ark.) yesterday introduced a bill to create a new cabinet post to be known as the Department of Welfare.

His measure was similar to one introduced last session by Senators Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) and William Fulbright (D., Ark.).

Harris also introduced a bill yesterday to provide for a national institute of dental research. The dental institute would be part of the national institute of health of the United States Public Health Service. It would authorize expendi of two million dollars for the institute, and appropriate $750,000 annually for research.

Crop Insurance Changes Urged By Anderson

Drastic changes in the Government's Crop Insurance Program have been urged by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson in letters to congrssional farm leaders.

Anderson, a former insurance official, declared himself "convinced that firm, even drastic, measures must be taken to place the program on a more business-like basis."

Anderson's chief criticism centered on the use of local AAA farmer committeemen in soliciting business and adjusting losses.

His stand in this is expected in farm circles to renew with behemence his recent row with the AAA set-up ovr his now dormant plan for reorganization of the Production & Marketing Association.

Would Have Lost Power

In November State heads of PMA, chiefly consisting of former AAA leaders in all but a few States, demanded that the PMA reorganization plans be abandoned. The reorganization would have divested the AAA officials of many of their powers.

At that time the State leaders demanded also that a group of leading officials of PMA be asked to resign.

In his criticism of the Crop Insurance Program Anderson apparently anticipated opposition from the AAA committeemen, and also from some farm organizations and possibly some Congressmen.

Private insurance men, Anderson wrote, had suggested that the AAA committeemen be divorced from the program, and that a separate field staff be set up to sell the policies and adjust losses.

The unfavorable underwriting experiences Anderson charged against the program included:

Spirit of Contract Violated

1. "Moral hazard, which means that in certain situations farmers have been able to make speculative gains from crop insurance, by abandoning insured crops or in other ways violating the spirit of the insurance contract."

2. Adverse selectivity — which means that in many cases poor risks have come into the program, while better than average risks have stayed out.

3. Inadequate attention to loss adjustments. This means, he wrote, "that many farmers have been overindemnified for losses."

He also cited a wide spread in expenses. In Alabama, he said, the Government spent $196,000 to get $158,000 worth of cotton insurance.

On the other hand, only $17,000 was paid to get $179,000 worth of business from Arizona growers.

City-Owned Railroad Doing Good Business

Belfast, Me. (U.P.)—The Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad is celebrating its 20th birthday as the only publicly owned line in the United States giving both freight and passenger service.

Running 33 miles between Belfast and Burnham Junction, the railroad is owned by the City of Belfast. For more than a half century, the road was leased by the Maine Central, but in 1926 the larger railroad told Belfast's 6000 residents that if they wanted service, they'd have to run the railroad themselves.

They have done so ever since, and profitably. Belfast residents have invested in two Diesel locomotives and expect to make the most of a new sawmill and granite pit that are in operation along the line.

ROTC Camps This Summer

ROTC training camps will be resumed this summer after a five-year suspension, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding Army Ground Forces, announced yesterday.

Training is scheduled tentatively to occupy at least six weeks in camps throughout the country. The training week will consist of five eight-hour days or four eight-hour and two four-hour days, at the discretion of camp commanders.

Students in the advanced course of senior ROTC (third and fourth-year college) must attend at least one camp, normally during the summer preceding the final college year. They will receive the pay of an Army private ($75 a month) and will be paid 5 cents a mile for travel from school to camp and return.

Instruction will parallel that at Officer Candidate Schools, in that about half of the training time will be devoted to subjects common to all branches of the service and the remainder to those of special branches. Ground Force ROTC units include Infantry, Field Artillery, Antiaircraft Artillery, Seacoast Artillery, Armored Cavalry, Military Police, Corps of Engineers, Signal, Transportation, Quartermaster, Ordnance and Chemical Corps.

Plane Downed, Goes Up in Smoke . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ITS PASSENGERS ESCAPED—A Northwest Airlines four-motored DC-4 burns after crashing on landing at Chicago Municipal Airport. All 37 passengers and the crew of 4 escaped without injury. A plane stewardess calmed those aboard and got them out before flames enveloped the airliner. Among the passengers were Janice Nessick, 22, and Rose Ann Converse, both of Minneapolis, who were en route to resume their studies at Catholic University here

Reds Joyful Over Recall Of Marshall

Nanking, Jan. 7 @.—The first informal reaction today to the recall of General Marshall after 13 weary months of inconclusive mediation efforts was one of concern by the Chinese government and of hopeful joy by the Communists.

Speaking on the not unexpected development, a government source said that the greatest concern of Chiang aKi-Shek and others nearest him was whether General Marshall would advise President Truman that the United States continue to support China.

The reaction at Yenan headquarters of the Communists was not readily known but a Communist spokesman in Nanking said "if Marshall's returns means the end of the United States policy of supporting the Kuomintang (government party), we are very happy."

Served as Safety Valve

There was one grave possibility. Marshall long has been a safety valve, holding down both sides. His departure may, in the opinion of observers here, signal the end of the negotiation period and the pening of full scale fighting for control of China's future.

The biggest question in the Government's mind is whether General Marshall will return.

Observers in Nanking, noted that the United States likely would not maintain a huge staff over an indefinite period while "marking time," foresaw possible collapse of the unification machinery. This includes Peiping executive headquarters with 2000 American personnel.

No Progress Seen

These observers also feel the future of the U. S. Marines stationed in North China will be at stake when General Marshall talks with Truman because the principal duties of those Marines are related to Peiping executive headquarters. The Marines serve the headquarters in guarding is communication routes.

One source said, "Naturally both the Kuominatang and the Communists are anxious to continue the setup because it provides them an easy means of contact over an area as large as half of the United States; but unless some genuine progress is made toward a serious resumption of negotiations, it (the headquarters) is contributing nothing toward permanent unification and peace."

Most observers in Nanking agreed that General Marshall was as far away from achieving permanent peace between the Communists and Kuomintank today as when he arrived in December, 1946.

Says One

GI Brides Really Quite Happy Here

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—"Taint so."

That was the widespread American reaction today to London reports that British war brides were being ill-treated and neglected here.

Mrs. Dorothy Geast Henn, the newcomer who recently gave birth to quadruplets, said in Baltimore that "everyone in America has been just the same to me—wonderfully kind."

"Since the first day I arrived when the GIs helped us with our luggage at the boat I have felt welcome here and well looked after. Nothing has made me change my mind.

"I think the London newspapers made a big splash about a few instances. The war brides I have talked to all seem happy."

"Gross exaggeration," exploded Daniel Green, director of the home service department of the New York Red Cross chapter, when informed of a dispatch to a London paper that hundreds of British brides were "stranded and living in squalor in New York, awaiting passage" home.

"We have not had occasion to help more than 30 women who were returning to British homes after leaving American husbands in the year that the brides have been coming over," Green said.

Meanwhile, at Birmingham, Ala., Circuit Judge Robert J. Wheeler set aside a divorce decree granted last May 9 to Charles W. Vincent, husband of Mrs. Minnie Vincent, whose statements in London after her return there touched off the controversy.

Mrs. Vincent had said she arrived here in August only to be told her marriage had been dissolved. She complained vigorously of her treatment in this country.

Judge Wheeler said he granted the divorce on an allegation of abandonment "through an oversight on my part." He explained he mistakenly read the date of abandonment in the divorce petition as March, 1945, although the petition read March, 1946.

Alabama laws require abandonment to be of at least 12 months' duration before it may be used as grounds for divorce.

Prowlers Routed

Vancouver, Wash. (U.P.)—Two prowlers were frightened away when a neighbor shouted "boo" at them, Anna Oltjenbruns told police. The prowlers had come into her backyard to steal wood.

Monty to Tell Reds They Can Join in Pacts

Moscow, Jan. 7 (AP).—Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, here for a six-day visit, intends to make it clear to the Russians that any military agreements between Britain and the United States are not exclusive, an authoritative source said today.

The Chief of the British Imperial Staff will emphasize that Britain will welcome Russia to join in any such agreements, under the United Nations, the informant said.

Russian commentators have been critical of reports that the U. S. and Britain intended to standardize their military equipment and training programs so as to be ready to swing into action on short notice under one supreme commander.

Montgomery's visit is viewed in some quarters as the most important mission to Moscow by a Britisher in a long time.

He went sightseeing this morning and then addressed high-ranking Soviet officers at the Voroshilov Higher Military Academy.

Montgomery told the Russians that he placed great emphasis on the "human equation" in the direction of an army.

The general and his host, Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, chief of the Soviet general staff, attended a two-and-a-half-hour luncheon at Speridonifka Palace.

An eyewitness said that Montgomery made a speech which was enthusiastically applauded.

Truman Asks Full Support For Polio Drive

President Truman yesterday called on the American people to continue their fight against infantile paralysis by supporting the annual March of Dimes, January 15-30.

In a statement, the Chief Executive said he would broadcast to the Nation on the night of January 30, the sixty-fifth birthday anniversary of Franklin D. Roosevelt, founder of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

In response to a letter from Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation, Mr. Truman said:

"The battle is far from won. It must continue—in the research laboratory, in the hopsital and in the home—until this disease is finally wiped from the face of the earth."

In his letter, O'Connor pointed out that the epidemic of 1946 was the worst in the history of the foundation and second only to the great epidemic of 1916.

"We are proud to report," O'Connor wrote, "that when polio struck, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis was again ready to lead, direct and unify the fight against this disease. It was able to supply not only leadership, professional personnel and equipment, but funds as well—thanks to the generous support of the American people through the annual March of Dimes.

"I believe we may honestly say that more cases of infantile paralysis are being correctly diagnosed and more patients are receiving the best modern treatment for that disease, than ever before in medical histroy."

Life and Death

Cincinnati, Ohio (U.P.)—Dr. Fred Pickerel died in the great tradition—he brought in a new life as his own ebbed. Shortly after Dr. Pickerel assisted in the birth of a baby girl at Christ Hospital here, he died of a heart attack.

Three of Welsh Woman's Quads Die After Premature Birth

Bridgend, Wales, Jan. 7 (AP).—Three of Mrs. Peggy Thomas' quadruplets died tonight less than a day after thei rpremature delivery by two nurses in a hospital here.

Only the first-born, a girl, remained alive.

Mrs. Thomas, 29, gave birth to quadruplets, two boys and two girls, after walking through snow from an ambulance to hte hospital before dawn today. News of the multiple births spread like fire through the factories and farm valleys of Glamorganshire.

Two 23-year-old nurses, Nora and Nesta Thomas, delivered the babies because there was no doctor about.

"We had the shock of our lives," said Nesta.

But her bewilderment was nothing compared with that of the quads' father, Idwal, when he was called off his painter's job and told the news.

"Good heavens," he gasped.

Then, when he had caught his breath and heard the particulars, "I am proud and pleased and very happy that my wife is doing so well."

He visited his wife and had a peek at the babies. Then he hurried home to tell his older children, two girls and a boy, all about it.

Another child, a girl, was killed three years ago in a traffic accident. The fifth child died in infancy.

Hospital authorities gave the quadruplets a slight chance to survive.

GOP Speeds Bill to Check Portal Suits

By the Associated Press

Republican Congressmen speeded action yesterday on a House bill to check and possibly outlaw more than three billion dollars worth of portal-to-portal damage suits for back pay.

Representative Gwynne (R., Iowa) of the House Judiciary Committee, sponsor of the bill, told reporters it would have the party right-of-way over other similar proposals.

"The entire philosophy of collective bargaining is being jeopardized," Gwynne said in a House speech introducing the bill.

"The failure of Congress to enact proper statutes of limitation permits the litigation of claims arising many years in the past and covering transactions about which satisfactory evidence is no longer available."

Rules Governing Suits

The portal-to-portal suits are based on a Supreme Court decision that workers must be paid for time "controlled" by employers. Under this ruling, many thousands of workers are seeking back pay—with triple punitive compensation—covering time spent in changing clothes and other preparations for work.

Gwynne's bill would throw out all pending portal-to-portal suits if:

1. The employer was complying with established regulations "as then interpreted" when the cause for the claim suit occurred.

2. The employer was abiding by a collective bargaining contract.

3. The employer was following practices customary in his industry.

In any event, no claimant could collect more than a year's damages.

Limited to One Year

Future suits would have to be filed within a year after the alleged violation, thus placing a statute of limitations on punishment for evasions.

The bill would also permit suits not yet filed, and not outlawed under any statute of limitations, to be filed within 90 days after the bill became law.

The employe making the claim would have the burden of proof in all suits, and an employer's defense would not be endangered if he failed to produce records not specifically required by published regulations.

Chairman Taft (R., Ohio) said today he believes the Senate Labor Committee wil lbe ready to open hearings next week on legislation to bar pending portal-to-portal pay suits. Two bills to outlaw nearly all such claims were introduced in the Senate yesterday.

10 Billion Spent In '46 On New Construction

The Nation spent more than 10 billion dollars on new construction during 1946, the Department of Commerce reported yesterday.

At the same time Government housing agencies made public further plans to speed home building.

The total building expenditures, 2½ times greater than 1945, included $7,000,868,000 in private construction and two billion dollars in construction and $2,000,263,000 in public building.

Private residences, outside of farms, totaled $3,000,303,000, or four times the 1945 figure.

While these amazing figures were beeing revealed, Government authoritis announced plans to speed permanent rental housing construction, and also to complete the program for temporary housing slowed down for lack of funds.

Standards Being Relaxed

Federal Housing Administrator Raymond Foley said FHA was relaxing its standards on multi-family dwellings, to encourage more and faster building.

Dillon S. Myer, of Federal Public Housing Authority, said his agency was seeking funds to finish the 153,000 temporary homes it promised to build.

Work on 11,850 of these emergency housing units was halted recently when FPHA ran out of funds.

The changes FHA plans in rules governing construction of rental properties are:

1. Former minimum standards on construction and location of projects now become only "guides". Local FHA officials may accept alternate specifications for "structurally-sound" projects with "continuing rental appeal."

2. FHA's cost estimate system is being revised to reflect rising costs.

3. FHA will lengthen some mortgage terms to enable projects built unde present emergency conditions to retain their competitive position when normal markets return.

4. Down payments have been cut from 2 per cent to 1½ per cent on rental housing mortgages.

Foley also pointed out that rent ceilings have been relaxed to encourage more building for rental purposes.

Caviar in Boston

Boston (U.P.)—The first large shipment of caviar since the war was landed in Boston by the Swedish freighter Selma Thorden. It comprised 37 tons valued at more than one million dollars.

FASTEST WAY TO ROCHESTER AND BUFFALO . . .

- 11:20 a. m. flight arrives Rochester at 1:44 p. m., arrives Buffalo at 2:19 p. m. 6:00 p. m. flight arrives Rochester at 8:21 p. m., arrives Buffalo at 8:56 p. m.
- 2 other daily flights to Rochester and Buffalo. Your choice of 4 return flights daily.
- One-way fare to Rochester, $14.90 plus tax. One-way fare to Buffalo, $17.50 plus tax.
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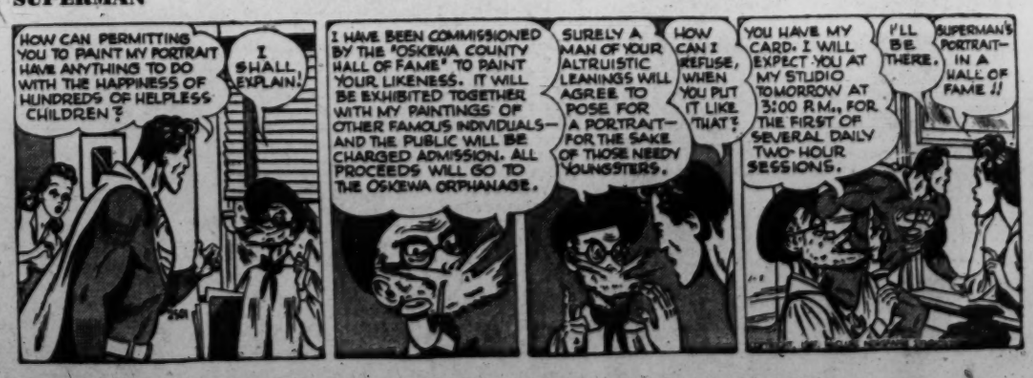
Darryl F. Zanuck's production of
W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S
The Razor's Edge
Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK
Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
Screen Play by LAMAR TROTTI
From the Novel by W. Somerset Maugham
So intense and so profound . . . it rises above all other love stories!
"EVERYTHING I EVER HOPED TO SEE IN A MOTION PICTURE!"
ENDS TODAY
"TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY"
in Technicolor
F at 13th
Loew's Palace
Tomorrow
Doors Open 10:30

SUPERMAN


HOW CAN PERMITTING YOU TO PAINT MY PORTRAIT HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE HAPPINESS OF HUNDREDS OF HELPLESS CHILDREN?
I SHALL EXPLAIN!
I HAVE BEEN COMMISSIONED BY THE 'OSKEWA COUNTY HALL OF FAME' TO PAINT YOUR LIKENESS. IT WILL BE EXHIBITED TOGETHER WITH MY PAINTINGS OF OTHER FAMOUS INDIVIDUALS—AND THE PUBLIC WILL BE CHARGED ADMISSION. ALL PROCEEDS WILL GO TO THE OSKEWA ORPHANAGE.
SURELY A MAN OF YOUR ALTRUISTIC LEANINGS WILL AGREE TO POSE FOR A PORTRAIT—FOR THE SAKE OF THOSE NEEDY YOUNGSTERS.
HOW CAN I REFUSE, WHEN YOU PUT IT LIKE THAT?
YOU HAVE MY CARD. I WILL EXPECT YOU AT MY STUDIO TOMORROW AT 3:00 P.M., FOR THE FIRST OF SEVERAL DAILY TWO-HOUR SESSIONS.
I'LL BE THERE.
SUPERMAN'S PORTRAIT—IN A HALL OF FAME!!

TEXT

From Page 1

was susceptible to every evil suggestion or possibility.

THIS complication was exaggerated to an explosive degree by the confused reports of fighting on the distant and tremendous fronts of hostile military contact. The distortion of the facts was utilized by both sides to heap condemnation on the other.

It was only through the reports of American officers in the field teams from executive headquarters that I could get even a partial idea of what was actually happening and the instances were too numerous and the distances too great for the American personnel to cover all of the ground. I must comment here on the most superb courage of the officers of our Army and Marines in struggling against almost insurmountable and maddening obstacles to bring some measure of peace to China.

Extremists in Both Parties

I think the most important factors involved in the recent breakdown of negotiations are these: On the side of the National Government, which is in effect the Kuomintang Party, there is a dominant group of reactionaries who have been opposed, in my opinion, to almost every effort I have made to influence the formation of a genuine coalition government.

This has usually been under the cover of political or party action, but since the party was the government, this action, though subtle or indirect, has been devastating in its effect. They were quite frank in publicly stating their belief that cooperation by the Chinese Communist Party in the government was inconceivable and that only a policy of force could definitely settle the issue. This group includes military as well as political leaders.

ON THE SIDE of the Chinese Communist Party there is, I believe, liberals as well as radicals, though this view is vigorously opposed by many who believe that the Chinese Communist Party discipline is too rigidly enforced to admit of such differences of viewpoint. Nevertheless, it has appeared to me that there is a definite liberal group among the Communists, especially of young men who have turned to the Communists in disgust at the corruption evident in the local governments—men who would put the interest of the Chinese people above ruthless measures to establish a Communist ideology in the immediate future.

The dyed-in-the-wool Communists do not hesitate at the most drastic measures to gain their end, as, for instance, the destruction of communications in order to wreck the economy of China and produce a situation that would facilitate the overthrow or collapse of the government, without any regard to the immediate suffering of the people involved.

They completely distrust the leaders of the Kuomintang Party and appear convinced that every government proposal is designed to crush the Chinese Communist Party. I must say that the quite evidently inspired mob actions of last February and March, some within a few blocks of where I was then engaged in completing negotiations, gave the Communists good excuse for such suspicions.

Communist Propaganda Assailed

However, a very harmful and immensely provocative phase of the Chinese Communist Party procedure has been in the character of its propaganda. I wish to state to the American people that in the deliberate misrepresentation and abuse of the action, policies and purposes of our Government this propaganda has been without regard for the truth, without any regard whatsoever for the facts, and has given plain evidence of a determined purpose to mislead the Chinese people and the world and to arouse a bitter hatred of Americans.

It has been difficult to remain silent in the midst of such public abuse and wholesale disregard of the facts, but a denial would merely lead to the necessity of daily denials, an intolerable course of action for an American official. In the interest of fairness, I must state, that the Nationalist government publicity agency has made numerous misrepresentations, though not of the vicious nature of the Communist propoganda.

INCIDENTALLY, the Communist statements regarding the Anping incident which resulted in the death of three marines and the wounding of 12 others were almost pure fabrication, deliberately representing a carefully arranged ambuscade of a Marine convoy with supplies for the maintenance of executive headquarters and some UNRRA supplies, as a defense against a Marine assault. The investigation of this incident was a tortuous procedure of delays and maneuvers to disguise the true and privately admitted facts of the case.

Sincere efforts to achieve settlement have been frustrated time and again by extremist elements of both sides. Their agreements reached by the Political Consultative Conference a year ago were a liberal and forward-looking charter which then offered China a basis for peace and reconstruction. However, irreconcilable groups within the Kuomintang Party, interested in the preservation of their own feudal control of China, evidently had no real intention of implementing them.

Military Influence Deplored

Though I speak as a soldier, I must here also deplore the dominating influence of the military. Their dominance accentuates the weakness of civil government in China. At the same time, in pondering the situation in China, one must have clearly in mind not the workings of small Communist groups or committees to which we are accustomed in America, but rather of millions of people and an army of more than a million men.

I have never been in a position to be certain of the development of attitudes in the innermost Chinese Communist circles. Most certainly, the course which the Chinese Communist Party has pursued in recent months indicated an unwillingness to make a fair compromise.

It has been impossible even to get them to sit down at a conference table with government representatives to discuss given issues. Now the Communists have broken off negotiations by their last offer, which demanded the dissolution of the National Assembly and a return to the military positions of January 13, which the Government could not be expected to accept.

BETWEEN this dominant reactionary group in the government and the irreconcilable Communists, who, I must state, did not so appear last February, lies the problem of how peace and well-being are to be brought to the long-suffering and presently inarticulate mass of the people of China.

The reactionaries in the government have evidently counted on substantial American support regardless of their actions. The Communists by their unwillingness to compromise in the national interests are evidently counting on an economic collapse to bring about the fall of the government, accelerated by extensive guerilla action against the long lines of rail communications—regardless of the cost and suffering to the Chinese people.

The salvation of the situation, as I see it, would be the assumption of leadership by the liberals and in the minority parties, a splendid group of men, but who as yet lack the political power to exercise a controlling influence. Successful action on their part under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek would, I believe, lead to unity through good government.

Democratic Constitution Adopted

In fact, the National Assembly has adopted a democratic constitution which in all major aspects is in accordance with the principles laid down by the all-party political consultative conference of last January. It is unfortunate that the Communists did not see fit to participate in the Assembly, since the constitution that has been adopted seems to include every major point that they wanted.

Soon the government in China will undergo major reorganization pending the coming into force of the constitution following elections to be completed before Christmas Day, 1947. Now that the form for a democratic China has been laid down by the newly adopted constitution, practical measures will be the best. It remains to be seen to what extent the government will give substance to the form by a genuine welcome of all groups actively to share in the responsibility of government.

THE first step will be the organization of the state council and executive branch of government to carry on administration pending the enforcement of the constitution. The manner in which this is done and the amount of representation accorded to liberals and to non-Kuomintang members will be significant. It is also to be hoped that during this interim period the door will remain open for Communists or other groups to participate if they see fit to assume their share of responsibility for the future of China.

It has been stated officially and categorically that the period of political tutelage under the Kuomintang is at an end. If the termination of one-party rule is to be a reality, the Kuomintang should cease to receive financial support from the government.

I have spoken very frankly because in no other way can I hope to bring the people of the United States to even a partial understanding of this complex problem. I have expressed all these views privately in the course of negotiations; they are well known, I think, to most of the individuals concerned. I express them now publicly, as it is my duty, to present my estimate of the situation and its possibilities to the American people who have a deep interest in the development of conditions in the Far East promising an enduring peace in the Pacific.

Italian Prince Gives Up Title To Be Citizen

Prince Guido Pignatelli di Montecalvo became an American citizen yesterday and renounced the Italian royal title which has been in his family since the twelfth century.

Pignatelli was one of 62 persons naturalized by Justice T. Alan Goldsborough in District Court.

Now on leave from the International Prosecution Section of the War Department in Tokyo, Pignatelli's petition for citizenship was uncontested. Pignatelli, who is 48, is married to the former Henrietta Guerard of South Carolina. They live at 2941 Massachusetts ave. nw.

Justice Goldsborough was informed that one of the prospective citizens had been absent from court a month before when she was scheduled to get her final papers.

"I was in Reno getting my divorce," Mrs. Cecilia Salamanca, 23, of 2420 16th st. nw., said.

"You're getting Americanized all right," said the judge as he granted her citizenship.

A Marine Corps corporal, Stanley Welz, 38, was admitted to citizenship in a second session because his train from Quantico arrived late.

Others naturalized:

Marie Marie Mayer, 57, of 1639 Irving st. nw.; Miss Helga A. Kortland, 23, of 3126 Channing st. ne.; Gonzalo C. Garcia, 46, USN; Peter A. Schmitt, 54, of 1243 New Hampshire ave. nw.; Mrs. Sylvia Bonescu, 55, of 3601 Connecticut ave. nw.; Edwin C. Robertson, 20, Middleburg, Va.; George Bonescu, 63, of 3601 Connecticut ave. nw.; Mrs. Luisa S. Blomquist, 43, of 1330 Corbin pl. ne.

Norman M. Birkett, 41, of 1751 Hobart st. nw.; Pascual Senoco, 37, of 328 South Carolina ave. se.; Isabelo D. Trigiliano, 36, of 117 E st. se.; Aquilino L. Santos, 47, of 2412 18th st. nw.; Leo Paul Strand, 39, Shaw Field, S. C.; Max Ollado, 39, Anacostia; George L. Zinkler, 38, of 612 Quincy st. nw.; Bernardo A. De Guia, 44, of 2109 18th st. nw.; Ernest C. Anderson, 46, of 1736 G st. nw.; Simeon A. Forinas, 54, of 810 Buchanan st. nw.; Julius Poma, 41, of 3119 Adams Mill rd. nw.; Robert J. Richards, 23, Rockville, Md.

Constantinos M. Tsoumis, 44, of 1313 17th st. nw.; Dennis O. Holt, 45, Fort Belvoir; Eugene M. Jose, 47, of 1508 Irving st. ne.; Esperidion J. Padilla, 58, of 1207 20th st. nw.; Berta Berlin, 46, of 715 Allison st. nw.; Antonio B. Somera, 45, of 637 Maryland ave. ne.; Steve Manos, 54, of 914 New York ave. nw.; Victor P. Zerda, 49, of 310 Buchanan st. nw.; Victor C. Cortes, 39, of 492 F st. se.; Dioptsio P. Garoupe, 42, of 2225 N st. nw.; Ramon M. Deatenis, 48, of 2109 18th st. nw.; Roque F. Silva, 44, of 1735 F st. nw.; Anthony G. Spanos, 35, of 4616 7th st. nw.

Armenie Turmanian, 32, of 4125 River rd. nw.; Emma S. Delatour, 47, of 125 C st. ne.; Gottfried S. Delatour, 54, of 125 C st. ne.; Elin L. Klingstrom, 45, of 949 Massachusetts ave. nw.; Rudolf Steininger, 61, of 1630 Connecticut ave. nw.; Laura Matzer, 35, of 1417 N st. nw.; Arthur Michaelis, 43, of 1758 Euclid st. nw.; George P. Phelps, 51, of 4607 Georgia ave. nw.; Sam Rappaport, 43, of 6228 N. Dakota ave. nw.; Mrs. Fanny M. Cervantes, 25, of 2327 Ashmead pl. nw.

Emanuel H. Dimitrus, 49 of 4000 Cathedral ave. nw.; David J. Bennett, 25, Monkton, Md.; Anastacio Aquino, 36, of 3428 Baker st. ne.; Isabelo T. Plata, 48, of 321 N st. sw.; Jacques Binder, 35, of 60 Farragut pl. nw.; Odesseus Geovanis, 53, of 5 Wylie ct. nw.; Herbert L. Rasmussen, 59, of 1906 19th st. nw.; Herman M. Weismann, 27, of 1780 Massachusetts ave. nw.; Mario Marconi, 23, of 1001 Girard st. ne.

Glenn C. Sidwell, 30, Quantico, Va.; Thomas Swift, 35, Quantico, Va.; Guiseppe C. Chillemi, 56, of 811 Michigan ave. ne.; Jessamine E. A. Kwann 55, Hotel Ritz, and Cynthia C. Ziminski, 25, of 1331 Vermont ave. nw.

Health Department Employes X-Rayed For Tuberculosis

Chest X-raying of some 550 Health Department employes was begun yesterday, with District Health Officer George C. Ruhland leading the lineup.

Approximately 60 of the department personnel were examined for tuberculosis during the first day of the mass X-ray program, which city health officials hope will be duplicated in many other municipal agencies.

Employes of the public assistance division of the Public Welfare Department are also in the midst of an X-ray program. Similar examinations have already been conducted by the Health Department's tuberculosis bureau for inmates of the District Jail, and Lorton Workhouse and Reformatory.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

OUI! ZAT HANDCUFF KEY IS IN HIS COAT POCKET... GET IT?
AND IF YOU WAKE HEEM UP I WEEL TELL ALL I KNOW ABOUT YOU!
I HAVE IT!
QUEEK! UNLOCK ZEESE BRACELETS!
I GOTTA GET GUN QUEEK 'FORE MOUNTIE WAKE OOP?

BELLOWS
PARTNERS CHOICE
WHISKEY-A BLEND
A light, full flavored whiskey that conforms to standards of excellence set a century ago for the Bellows name.
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IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED 1830
New York · Colorado Springs · Chicago
86.8 PROOF · 60% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

No other coffee gives all this—

1. MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE YOU EVER TASTED—OR MONEY BACK*

2. MAGIC CONVENIENCE NO POT—NO GROUNDS

MOST USERS SAY 3. ECONOMICAL, TOO! HALF AGAIN AS MANY CUPS AS FROM A POUND OF GROUND COFFEE"

*Use half a jar. Then if you don't agree it tastes better than your favorite ground coffee, send us the jar with unused contents, and we will refund your money. The Borden Co., 350 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

TRUSS EXPERTS HERE

TO DEMONSTRATE GRAND NEW SUPPORT

To render helpful, dependable service, Rice Truss Fitting Experts of Adams, N. Y., will be at the Harrington Hotel, 11th & E. Sts. N.W., Washington, D.C., Thursday, Friday & Saturday, January 9, 10 & 11. Demonstration hours 10 to 12 A.M., 2 to 5 P.M. and 7 to 9 evenings. Every ruptured person should take advantage of this great—no risk—opportunity to see how Rice Methods are different and why they have been so successful for more than 50 years.

A call at the Hotel for private demonstration and trial fitting, puts you under no obligation whatever and all Rice supports are furnished on a 30-day trial, backed by a guarantee of full satisfaction or money refunded. Simply ask the Hotel clerk, for the Rice Representatives and judge for yourself what modern Methods and Expert Fitting Service really means.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

Meet HOLLYWOOD'S BIGGEST TATTLE-TALE

Today is Post Day

PHOTO BY GENE LESTER

She's Hedda Hopper—the high-strung, hyper-emotional autocrat of the Hollywood gossip exchange. Ten years ago, Hedda was a movie actress without a contract. Today she earns $200,000 a year, and at times her power over the movie industry is literally frightening. Don't miss this fascinating close-up of the dynamic lady columnist whose grammar is often as startling as her monstrous hats.

GOSSIP IS HER BUSINESS

by Collie Small

NORMAN REILLY RAINE takes you on an exciting sea voyage

When Mr. Ballet Gallup assumed command of the tramp freighter Star, he knew he was in for trouble. Could he—a shabby, hungry down-and-outer—outwit the crafty gang who would do anything to get control of his ship? For a salty adventure story, be sure to read . . .

MR. GALLUP DELIVERS THE GOODS

HE'S THE NO. 1 RADICAL IN CONGRESS

Red-hot Vito Marcantonio—who follows the Communist Party line—is the hero of New York's East Harlem district and one of the few radical Congressmen to survive last November's purge.

THEY COULDN'T PURGE VITO by Sidney Shalett

SAM FALK PHOTO

The unpredictable sculptor of Mt. Rushmore

How that difficult and tactless genius, Gutzon Borglum, mixed promotion and art to hew his colossal memorial in the eternal granite of Mt. Rushmore. As told by his friend, the former governor of South Dakota.

MY DAYS WITH GUTZON BORGLUM by William J. Bulow

The man who swindled GOERING

by Irving Wallace

The sensational facts behind the biggest art scandal in the world today. Did Hans van Meegeren sell Goering an original painting by the old Dutch master Vermeer? Or did the obscure artist, van Meegeren, paint it himself?

FBI PHOTO

Would you make love to this beautiful girl?

That dumb Pedro wouldn't—even though he had much love for her. What is a girl to do? Grow old waiting for him to catch on fire? You'll enjoy this delightful story of young love and an old problem.

THE PROPER MAN FOR FIDOLIA by G. S. Hollis

Lucky Town!

Before the war nobody was rich in the little town of Tullahoma, Tennessee. Today most of its citizens have money in the bank, its businesses are thriving and even the local sharecroppers are buying their own farms. Read how it happened in:

TULLAHOMA'S BIG ADVENTURE by Rufus Jarman

ALSO IN THIS ISSUE: *Campaign Special* by Thomas Walsh—what happens when a policeman and a policewoman fall in love; *Prodigious Perry Greene* by John Durant—meet the world's champion woodchopper; PLUS: other stories, articles, serials and special features; including a two-page cartoon feature, *Sunday Afternoon* by Stan Hunt.

What are your needs for 1947? Post advertising pages are an exciting preview of the products and services that industry has created to make your life easier and happier.

ON THE AIR! "The Listening Post" every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday morning at 10:45 WMAL.

You'll enjoy every hour of this week's Post

Va. Assembly Urged to Boost Asylum Budget

Newport News, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Dr. John Taylor Ransone of Newport News, suggested today that the general assembly consider the needs of the State mental hospitals for additional funds, as well as the public school system.

"It is well known," he said, "that it is imperative that additional appropriations be made for other types of government activities. Of these the most grossly neglected are our State hospitals for the care of the mentally ill. So stinted are these institutions that they must lodge, feed, clothe and medically treat their patients at less than 83 cents per day per patient. This appears impossible until one spends a few hours going through the wards of a State hospital and sees what is provided in quarters, food, clothing and treatment."

Dr. Ransone continued:

"Could a group of our legislators or a group of prominent, humane and public spirited citizens be induced to go through one or more of our State hospitals during the next few days, they would see the imperative need of at least doubling the cruelly inadequate present appropriations and would insist upon immediate action.

"The writer personally knows the superintendents of the State hospitals of Virginia and also the commissioner of State hospitals. They are conscientious and competent men, zealous for the welfare and the cure of their patients, and striving to stretch that 83 cents per day per patient as far as it will go. To accomplish this they employ attendants at $104 per month. In these recent years of high wages and high cost of living, one may expect the better of these attendants to find employment elsewhere."

Awards Banquet To Climax 2-Day Va. Press Parley

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—The midwinter meeting of the Virginia Press Association, to be held here Friday and Saturday, will get under way Friday morning at 9 o'clock, with registration in the lobby of the John Marshall Hotel.

VPA President Tom Hanes of Norfolk will preside at the opening session at 10:30, after which newspapermen in attendance will attend a luncheon highlighted by an address from Mayor Horace Edwards of Richmond.

Group round-table conferences for dailies and weeklies will feature the Friday afternoon session, with a number of out-of-State journalists scheduled to join the forums.

Senator A. Willis Robertson of Lexington will be the featured speaker at the awards banquet which will climax the two-day meeting at 7 o'clock Saturday night. Senator Robertson will be introduced by Gen. E. W. Opie of Staunton, chairman of the VPA legislative committee. Awards will be presented by Philip Scruggs of Lynchburg, awards committee head, for standout work in the fields of photography, news writing, feature writing and editorial writing.

2 Die, Boy Hurt In Bus-Auto Crash

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Two men were killed and a 12-year-old boy was badly injured in a crash between a Norfolk Southern bus and an automobile late last night at the intersection of East Princess Anne rd. extended and Sewells Point rd.

The dead were identified at De Paul Hospital as Henry Clifton Herndon, 39, and Charles A. Hoffman, 59, both of Norfolk County.

The injured boy, Robert R. Herndon, is the son of the victim. He suffered a deep laceration on the head and was admitted as a patient at De Paul Hospital.

18th Century Papers Given to W & M.

Williamsburg, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Robert H. Land, librarian of the College of William and Mary, announced today the gift to the college library of 13,000 pieces in the business and private papers of the late Richard Blow of Tower Hill, Sussex County.

The papers were presented to the college by Mrs. Edward Jeffcott of New York City. Land described the papers as one of the most valuable collections of manuscripts received by the college.

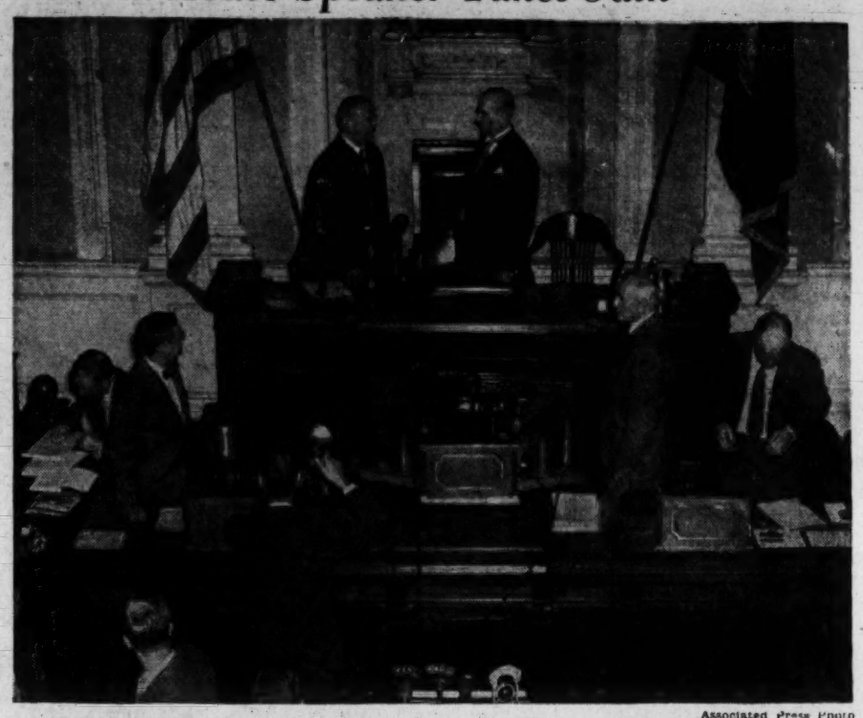
Blow, one of Virginia's leading merchants of the eighteenth century, owned a small fleet of cargo vessels and dealt extensively in foreign trade with England, France, the Scandinavian countries and the West Indies.

Wisconsin Fugitive Held in Winchester

Keyser, W. Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Robert Fehling, 26, of Watertown, Wis., was in Winchester, Va., jail today awaiting hearing on an auto theft charge after waving extradition here, State Trooper R. R. Karrickhoff reported.

Fehling was arrested last Saturday near Gormania, W. Va. State police said he was one of three young men who sawed their way out of a St. Joseph, Mich., jail on Christmas Eve.

New Va. House Speaker Takes Oath



Associated Press Photo

AT SPECIAL SESSION—Delegate G. Alvin Massenburg (in cutaway coat) of Hampton, member of the Virginia House of Delegates for more than two decades, is sworn in as the new House Speaker by Justice G. Vernon Sprately of the State Supreme Court of Appeals. The picture was taken shortly after convening of the special session of the General Assembly on Monday

Two Hospitals In Md. Looted Of Narcotics

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—What is believed by police to be the biggest narcotic robbery ever staged in Cumberland took place last night when identical methods were used to gain admittance to the pharmacies at Memorial and Allegany Hospitals.

Police were reluctant to talk, but Benjamin W. Wright, superintendent of Memorial Hospital, and Sister Vincent Marie, superintendent at Allegany, disclosed the details.

Wright said a "large amount" of narcotics was taken but that an estimate is still impossible. He said entrance to the pharmacy was gained through a first-floor window and a metal cabinet containing the narcotics was pried open.

The Allegany Hospital head said admittance was obtained through a second-floor window from a sloping bank. She stated 500 tablets of morphine and morphine atropine were taken.

Both superintendents expressed the view the robberies were engineered by "experts."

Va. Transit Workers Get 15-Cent Pay Boost

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—All Virginia Transit Co. workers not covered by union contract have been granted salary increases of 15 cents per hour, Don S. James, vice president and general manager of the company, announced yesterday.

The increase is equal to one granted groups affected by the union contract between VTC and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes of America.

It was effective January 1.

E. C. Ambrose Heads Morgan County Court

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—E. C. Ambrose of Paw Paw, former sheriff, was named president of the Morgan County Court at the annual organization session yesterday.

Other members of the court are Robert B. Michael, who was named in November to fill an unexpired term caused by resignation of Guy S. Sprigg, who was elected sheriff in 1944, and P. C. Yost, also a former sheriff and a former member of the court.

Thousands Pour into Baltimore For Four-Day Farm Session

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—The 31st annual Maryland Farm Bureau convention got under way today with a meeting of the wool pool cooperative.

Roy C. F. Weagley, president of the wool pool, told the growers the cooperative handled 108,000 pounds of wool in the State last year.

Meanwhile, thousands of farmers and farm wives from throughout the State began arriving for the four-day session, featuring a poultry products show and naming of a champion wheat grower of Maryland.

The resolutions committee, headed by Wilson Heaps, vice president of the Maryland Farm Bureau, met in all-day session today. Heaps said the resolutions will be offered for adoption Friday.

Meeting in annual session tomorrow will be the following affiliated groups: the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau, the Maryland Crop Improvement Association, the Maryland Stockmen's Association, the Maryland Poultry Council, Tobacco Growers' Association, Vegetable Growers' Association, 4-H Club Conference, Nurserymen's Association and Farm Bureau Insurance Agents.

The fiftieth annual show will be a feature of the gathering, with members of 4-H Clubs and of the Future Farmers of America exhibiting live chicks by the hundreds.

The best of the barnyard flocks will compete for honors in five different classifications of the show.

Electrification systems for rural areas, securing of laborers, improved year-round highways and other problems will be aired at the general assemblies.

Harry H. Rieck of Preston, Md., will receive the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council "scroll of honor" as past president of the organization in connection with its meeting here tomorrow. The Preston poultryman was president of the regional group in 1944 and 1945 and led its campaign against rationing and Government control of poultry production.

Loudoun Weighs Reassessment Plan

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—Plans for a reassessment of land in 1948 were discussed at a meeting of the Loudoun County board of supervisors here yesterday. The group named Supervisor J. Terry Hirst and Clerk E. O. Russell as a committee to confer with Judge J. R. H. Alexander and the State assessor in Richmond on the matter. They will arrange for a special meeting of the board to make further plans for the reassessment.

The supervisors ordered $50,000 of the county funds put in Government bonds, after they heard a report from Treasurer Howard E. Cole on the finances of the county. Mr. Cole reported $182,000 now in the treasury with the estimated expenditures to June 1, 1947, $132,000. A large part of the surplus came from the sale of the Poor House farm last fall.

Dr. Charles M. Souder, head of the county board of health, reported that the general health of the county is good, that there were few infectious diseases and that the number of births exceeds the number of deaths.

Church to Get Bells as Memorial

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—A set of carillonic bells, made possible by a gift of $15,000 from the late William J. Rucker, local philanthropist, to be erected in memory of his wife, the former Miss Sallie Woods of Charlottesville, will be installed in the steeple of Christ Episcopal Church, this city, some time during the early summer.

Contract for the bells was awarded today by a committee, headed by Judge Jesse B. Wilson, to the firm of Gillett and Johnston, Ltd., of Croydon, England.

The carillon will have 23 bells, ranging in weight from 1407 (the bass bell) to 54 pounds, making a total bell weight of 8211 pounds. The bells will be cast in England and will be brought here and installed by a member of the Croydon firm.

Bloxom Quits Post With Fisheries Board

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—A. O. Bloxom has resigned as chairman of the advisory committee of the State fisheries commission and representative of the oyster industry on the board, it was announced here yesterday.

Bloxom recently issued a public statement offering pointed criticism of the way in which the fisheries laboratory at Yorktown is being conducted jointly by the commission and the College of William and Mary. He charged that laboratory funds had been used for purchase of a boat for the use of the commission.

Pickles Spoil for Lack Of Sugar, He Sues OTC

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—A Maryland war veteran is in a pickle and he is suing the Office of Temporary Controls to give him some sweet relief.

In a suit filed in United States District Court, Arthur S. Greene complains some 22,000 bushels of pickles are going to waste unless he can obtain sugar to convert them to relish. Greene operates the Pioneer Pickle Products in Caroline County on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

He is asking a declaratory judgment to force the OTC to release controls on sugar.

Supervisor Resigns

Orange, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—W. N. Green, veteran member of the Orange County board of supervisors has resigned on account of ill health. Three candidates for the term which expires December 31, 1947, are W. T. Woolfolk, Alfred Burruss and J. P. Walters.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Prices represent sales on wholesale market:

WHITE POTATOES—Supplies liberal; market steady; U. S. 1, Maine and New York, 100-lb. sacks, 2.75@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate; market firm; bushel baskets, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, 2.75@3.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts light; market firm; 50-lb. sacks, Virginia, North Carolina and New York, 1.75@2.00.

APPLES—Supplies liberal; market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1, 2½ inches up, Virginia, Red Delicious, 3.75@4.25; Stayman, 2.75@3.25; Winesaps, 3.50@3.75; Yorks, 2.75@3.00; Black Twigs, 2.50@3.00.

EGGS—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts moderate; market steady; whites and browns: U. S. grade A, large, 45@48; U. S. grade A, medium, 40; U. S. grade B, large, 38; U. S. grade C, 35@36; nearby ungraded current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 38@40; pullets, 30@31.

LIVE POULTRY—Prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond: Receipts fairly liberal; market weak on young chickens, about steady other classes; broilers and fryers, colored, mostly 30@32; fowl, colored, 30; leghorns, 18@19; old roosters, 18@20.

HOGS—Market steady with Monday on all weights; top 21.50 for good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts; 100-120 lbs., 18.50; 120-140 lbs., 19.50; 140-160 lbs., 20.00; 240-300 lbs., 21.00; 300 lbs. and over, 20.50; good sows, all weights, 18.00; good stags, 16.50.

CATTLE—Early receipts fairly light; steers generally well cleared, mostly 18.00@21.50 for medium to good offerings; some strictly good to choice higher; cows fully steady at 7.00@10.00 for canners and cutters; 10.00@12.00 on medium dairy type, and 12.00@15.00 for good beef cows; few heavy sausage bulls around 12.00@13.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; market strong on vealers with good and choice kinds scarce; practical top, 23.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 13,000; total 22,000; market now active, fully 50 cents higher on weights under 250 pounds; heavier weights and sows 50 to 75 cents higher; top, 22.75; bulk good and choice 180 to 260 pounds, 22.25@22.50; 260 to 300 pounds, uneven at 22.00@22.35; bulk good and choice sows, 18.50@19.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 11,000; total 5000; not established; few early bids around steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, steady; trade fairly active, especially on medium grade cattle; largely steer run; top steers held at 32.00; most sales 19.50@25.00; best heifers 24.50; cows steady to weak; beef cows showing weakness at 12.50 upwards; most beef cows 13.00@15.50; canners and cutters, 10.00@12.00; bulls strong to 25 cents higher; weighty sausage offerings at 17.25; vealers steady at 27.00 down; stock cattle scarce, slow, steady at 17.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total 1000; not established; few early bids around 50 cents lower or around 23.00 on good and choice wooled lambs; held above 23.50; shorn lambs and yearlings absent; load strictly good and choice fed ewes held above 8.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; most buyers well supplied from Monday's generous receipts; scattered cows and bulls active, steady with Monday; common and medium cows 11.50@15.00; little offered early to sell above 14.00; canners and cutters 8.50@11.50; medium and good weighty sausage bulls scarce, quotable 15.00@16.00; few light and medium weights 11.50@14.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 125; slow; undertone weak; early sales steady with Monday; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lbs., 24.00@27.00; strictly choice absent; quotable to 28.00; common and medium, 17.00@22.00; culls down to 13.00; underweights down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300 fairly active; 50 cents higher than Monday on all barrows, gilts and sows; practical top 23.00; good and choice 120 to 140 lbs., 21.75; 140 to 155 lbs., 22.25; 155 to 250 lbs., 23.00; 250 to 300 lbs., 22.25; 20 0to 350 lbs., 21.50; 350 lbs. up, 20.75; good and choice sows 19.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; goo dand choice wooled lambs quotable from 25.50 down; good and choice slaughter ewes from 9.00 down.

POULTRY—Market dull, receipts moderate, demand slow; fryers, broilers and springers, 32@34, few higher; roasters, over 4½ lbs., 38@40; fowl, colored, 35@38; Leghorns, 25@26, mostly 25; ducks, mostly 35; turkeys, receipts rather light, too few sales to establish values.

James Early Rites Held in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Funeral rites for James Finks Early, 59, an inspector for the Virginia Department of Agriculture, who died at his home here, was held this afternoon from the First Methodist Church, and interment followed in Monticello Memorial Park.

He was a native of Greene County, son of the late John D. and Eliza Catterton Early. For 10 years he served as treasurer of Greene County, a position which he resigned to enter the employ of the State ABC Board. He married Miss Gladys Austin, who came to this county from Mississippi. She survives, with two children, Meredith A. Early of the National Bank & Trust Co. and Mrs. Elizabeth Early Gibbs, also of this city. There are two grandchildren.

Garfield McCauley

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7.—Graveside services were held this afternoon in the family burying ground at Ivy for Garfield McCauley, lumberman. He was a native of Albemarle County, son of Mrs. Dolly Martin McCauley of Nelson County and the late Alfred McCauley, and was 61. He married Miss Essie Martin of Nelson, who survives, together with one daughter, Mrs. Margaret McCauley of this city, and six sons.

Mrs. Ada L. Day

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Ada L. Day, 81, widow of William Day, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Burgess, on Burgess lane. The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon. She is survived by two other daughters, Mrs. Stephen Pachia of Miami, Fla., and Mrs. N. Milton Lemonis of Lawrenceville, and one son, Samuel M. Day, of Waynesboro.

Robert F. Andrews

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7.—Rites for Robert F. Andrews, 53, a native of Charlottesville, who died Sunday night in Richmond, were held here this afternoon. He was the son of the late J. B. Andrews, for years a leading merchant and businessman of this city, and Edmonia Bell Andrews. Surviving are a daughter and one son, Robert F. Andrews, jr.

Emmett T. Blanton

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 7.—Funeral services were held here today for Emmett T. Blanton, 66, member of a well known Caroline County family, who died Sunday at his home near Guinea. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace B. Blanton; a sister, Mrs. Ruth B. Farmer of Richmond, and three brothers, Cecil W., William L. and Harry L. Blanton.

Mrs. Bessie C. Seay

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 7.—Funeral services were held in Richmond today for Mrs. Bessie Campbell Seay, former proprietor of the Park Hotel here, who died in Richmond Sunday. She was the wife of the late Ernest N. Seay of Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County. Mrs. Seay is survived by a sister, Mrs. Clinton Cox of Phoebus; two brothers and six stepchildren.

Mrs. Daisy V. Ryman

New Market, Va., Jan. 7.—Funeral services were held this morning in Woodstock for Mrs. Daisy Virginia Ryman, 36, of near Mt. Jackson.

Quadruplets Baptized

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GIRL KEEPS AWAKE—Three bored males kept on sleeping while the only feminine member of Baltimore's famed quadruplets stays awake as the sacrament of baptism was administered to the children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henn, jr., by the Rev. Adelbert Poletti. They were formally named (top, left to right) Thomas Joseph, Donald (bottom), Joan Mary and Bruce

Open Safety Pin Removed from Baby's Throat

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Five-month-old Linda Lee Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest W. Morris of Kents Store, Fluvanna County, was none the worse today as she cooed at her home, apparently recovered after swallowing an open safety pin Sunday.

Just how it happened was not known, but persistent crying Sunday indicated to her parents that something was amiss with Linda. They took her to the Palmyra office of Dr. A. C. Whitley, who discovered that a safety pin, more than an inch long, was lodged in the child's throat, just below the palate. The point of the pin had penetrated her throat about a half-inch.

Dr. Whitley, a veteran of Army service, used instruments to loop the pin so that the clasp and point were down and quickly extracted it. Except for the loss of a little blood and some very big tears, Linda suffered no ill effects.

Jobless Claims Swamp Hagerstown Office

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—The local unemployment office reported today it was virtually swamped with applications for jobless benefits as a result of the recent layoff of 1000 Fairchild Aviation Corp. workers. Manager D. Lee Staley said it would take the office about a week to register the applicants.

Carpenters Vote Against Pay Boost As Building Spur

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—F. Patrick Allender, business agent of the Carpenters Union (AFL), said last night the local had voted to withhold wage increase requests in order to stimulate home construction by keeping the cost of homes within the reach of veterans.

Allender said the vote was taken after contractors suggested the additional work made possible through lower construction costs would compensate carpenters for the contemplated increase.

Catesby Jones Art Pieces Go To Va. Museum

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—The extensive collection of paintings, drawings, and sculpture belonging to Thomas Catesby Jones, widely known admiralty lawyer who died December 21 in New York City, have been bequeathed under terms of his will to the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, a spokesman for the museum revealed today.

The museum spokesman said that the works of art, under provisions of the will, are to be preserved as a permanent acquisition and known as the Catesby Jones Collection. The group is said to contain a Renoir and has previously been exhibited here and in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

The University of Virginia also was remembered in the Jones will, which bequeaths to the rector and the board of visitors a collection of illustrated books in the French language, plus a number of volumes on art and architecture and a group of etchings, lithographs, and engravings. These will be presented as a permanent collection by the university.

BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

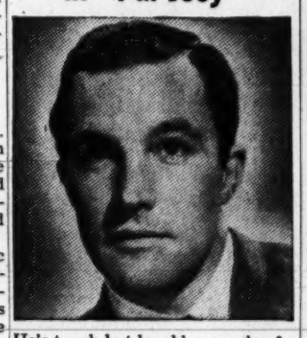
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 50 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Scald the tea-pot

Scald a crockery tea-pot
Put in a teaspoonful of tea
or one tea-bag per person
Add fresh, BOILING water
Steep 5 minutes and Serve.

"SALADA" TEA

GENE KELLY
in "Pal Joey"



He's tough but lovable . . . a hoofer who talks as fast as he dances and knows he is irresistible to women. Hear the Cresta Blanca *Hollywood Players* in this gay musical comedy.

WTOP 10:00 TONIGHT

CRESTA BLANCA WINE
CO., INC., LIVERMORE, CALIF.

fly non-stop to
CHICAGO
in United Mainliners
3¾ hrs. Only $27.25
(Tax extra)

4-engine Mainliner 230 leaves Washington at 5 pm; arrives Chicago at 7:45 pm. 3 additional flights daily. Half fare for children 2 to 12.

UNITED AIR LINES

Reservations: Republic 5656
or an authorized travel agent

SHIP BY AIR FREIGHT

TRUST MAXWELL HOUSE to make a better INSTANT COFFEE!

1. **It has the true coffee flavor** and true coffee aroma you've looked for in instant coffees. And why shouldn't it have? It's *all* pure coffee . . . full-bodied, roaster-fresh coffee in instant form!

2. **It's the world's most popular blend** of coffee . . . made from your favorite Maxwell House blend! How *could* any other instant coffee taste so wonderful?

3. **It's produced by coffee experts** who have made coffee their *sole profession* for more than half a century . . . experts who really *know* the fine art of coffee blending and roasting. It's Instant Maxwell House, made instantly in the cup . . . and *Good to the Last Drop!*

100% PURE COFFEE

The Maxwell House Blend

Thrift Tip! A jar of Instant Maxwell House makes fully as much as a pound of regular coffee. And you make only as much as you need . . . *no more.* No left-over coffee . . . no grounds to throw away.

No other Instant Coffee like it!

BARNABY
Leave me get this straight, pal . . . You're asking me to give you an atom so you can make little ones out of big ones . . . Is that your game?
Aptly put, McSnoyd—
Extremely succinct.
It's the foist time anyone's ever asked for one, O'Malley— But if it'll make you happy, I've got a bag full here . . . Take your pick.
You're extremely kind, McSnoyd— Hmm. Oh, Barnaby, I happen to recall that you've a croquet mallet at home. Be a good boy and fetch it for your Fairy Godfather. It's a handy instrument for splitting an atom.
Okay, Mr. O'Malley.
jack morley ted ferro

For the good of all...

A new year is here. Surely, in this year of opportunity, we can find a way—a fair way—to end the industrial unrest and conflict that hurts everyone. Selfish action, conceived in anger, will never help. Only devotion to the public good by all concerned will bring peace and prosperity. In this spirit, the National Association of Manufacturers offers the following program* for industrial harmony...for the good of all:

To develop sound and friendly relations with employees, to minimize the number and extent of industrial disputes, and to assure more and better goods at lower prices to more people, American employers should see that their policies encourage:

(a) High wages based on high productivity, with incentives to encourage superior performance and output;

(b) Working conditions that safeguard the health, dignity and self-respect of the individual employee;

(c) Employment that is stabilized to as great a degree as possible, through intelligent direction of all the factors that are under management's control;

(d) A spirit of cooperation between employees and the management, through explanation to employees of the policies, problems and prospects of the company.

The right of employees to join or not to join a union should be protected by law. In exercising the right to organize in unions or the right not to organize, employees should be protected by law against coercion from any source.

When the collective bargaining relationship has been established, both employers and employees, quite aside from their legal obligations and rights, should work sincerely to make such bargaining effective. Collective bargaining should be free from the abuses which now destroy its benefits. It is believed that the abuses of collective bargaining will gradually disappear if both management and labor will adhere to the following principles:

1. The union as well as the employer should be obligated, by law, to bargain collectively in good faith, provided that a majority of the employees in the appropriate unit wish to be represented by the union.

2. The union as well as the employer should be obligated, by law, to adhere to the terms of collective bargaining agreements. Collective bargaining agreements should provide that disputes arising over the meaning or interpretation of a provision should be settled by peaceful procedures.

3. Monopolistic practices in restraint of trade are inherently contrary to the public interest, and should be prohibited to labor unions as well as to employers. It is just as contrary to the public interest for a union or unions representing the employees of two or more employers to take joint wage action or engage in other monopolistic practices as it is for two or more employers to take joint price action or engage in other monopolistic practices.

4. If a legitimate difference of opinion over wages, hours or working conditions cannot be reconciled through collective bargaining or mediation, employees should be free to strike where such strike is not in violation of an existing agreement. However, the protection of law should be extended to strikers only when the majority of employees in the bargaining unit, by secret ballot under impartial supervision, have voted for a strike in preference to acceptance of the latest offer of the employer. Employees and employers should both be protected in their right to express their respective positions.

5. No strike should have the protection of law if it involves issues which do not relate to wages, hours or working conditions, or demands which the employer is powerless to grant. Such issues and demands are involved in jurisdictional strikes, sympathy strikes, strikes against the government, strikes to force employers to ignore or violate the law, strikes to force recognition of an uncertified union, strikes to enforce featherbedding or other work-restrictive demands, or secondary boycotts.

6. No individual should be deprived of his right to work at an available job, nor should anybody be permitted to harm or injure the employee, or his family, or his property, at home, at work or elsewhere. Mass picketing and any other form of coercion or intimidation should be prohibited.

7. Employers should not be required to bargain collectively with foremen or other representatives of management.

8. No employee or prospective employee should be required to join or to refrain from joining a union, or to maintain or withdraw his membership in a union, as a condition of employment. Compulsory union membership and interference with voluntary union membership both should be prohibited by law.

9. Biased laws and biased administration of laws have made a contribution to current difficulties, and should be replaced with impartial administration of improved laws primarily designed to advance the interests of the whole public while still safeguarding the rights of all employees. The preservation of free collective bargaining demands that government intervention in labor disputes be reduced to an absolute minimum. The full extent of government participation in labor disputes should be to make available competent and impartial conciliators.

Compulsory arbitration, in particular, is inconsistent with American ideals of individual freedom, and is bound to destroy genuine collective bargaining.

10. All labor and related legislation should be consistent with the principles set forth above. Any existing statutes that are in violation of such principles should be brought into accord with them through appropriate action by the Congress.

We sincerely believe this program is a fair and practical plan for industrial peace.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

For a Better Tomorrow for Everybody

**Adopted December 3, 1946, by the Board of Directors of the National Association of Manufacturers*

LEONARD LYONS

Times Square Tattle

New York, Jan. 7.—Laszlo Biro, who revolutionized the fountain pen industry by developing the first ball-point pen which writes without refilling for years, and under water too, has returned from Buenos Aires with his newest invention. It's a pencil which will write for three years. Biro also is working on 42 other inventions . . . Jimmy Roosevelt has interested 500 people in Hollywood to contribute $10 a month to strengthen the Democratic Party there . . . Brendan Bracken of the Churchill Cabinet, said in New York last week that he will not write a book. "I don't believe in book-writing, except by men like Mr. Churchill, whose stories are important to history. The others only contribute to confusion, because men's versions on an event always differ."

James Roosevelt

The son of Maj. Gen. Tanaka, to atone for the sins of his father and the other Japanese militarists, has resolved to devote his life to working for his countrymen. His first effort, he says, will be to aid the Jap labor movement. He now is in the labor division, translating pamphlets on Democratic trade unionism and cooperatives . . . Orson Welles and Rita Hayworth sail for England on the 18th for a two-week trip in connection with the film Welles will make abroad . . . Stuart Cloete, author of "Against These Three," started the new year with a three-day fast, before leaving for a year's trip to Africa to do a picture book.

Henri Laugier, the French scientist and Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, is at Nassau Hospital in Mineola, after being hit by a car. When Laugier arrived at the hospital no private room was available. He was placed in a large room with other patients . . . Then a series of visitors came to see him. Ambassador Bonnet flew up from Washington. Trygve Lie arrived. A succession of U. N. delegates streamed into the room. Laugier then was given a private room—not because of his importance but because of the distinguished visitors, speaking, Hindu, Chinese, Greek, Spanish, Russian, etc., excited the other patients.

Melvyn Douglas has purchased a home in Carmel, Calif., and will return to Hollywood only when he decides to make a movie. The new home is out of the district represented by his wife, Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas . . . After four weeks of publication, Governor Cox's autobiography, "Journey Through My Years," sold out its first edition and now is selling out its second . . . Next spring the Museum of Modern Art will hold the first comprehensive exhibition of collages—pictures with pieces of paper pasted on them. When Picasso first did it the critics called it and him insane . . . Peggy Hopkins Joyce told a friend: "Please let me be a bridesmaid at your wedding. I'm always a bride and never a bridesmaid."

This is how Leonard Bernstein's engagement to Felicia Montealegre, the Chilean actress, was announced: Lester Cowan, producer of "The Beckoning Fair One," in which Bernstein will costar, conduct and compose the musical score, gave a hoe-down for them at his ranch. Sinatra sang, Gene Kelly danced and John Garfield donned boxing gloves . . . Then came a song written by Ann Ronell, author of "Willow Weep for Me," "Big Bad Wolf," etc. The tune was a blending of Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony, Mendelssohn's Wedding March and Bernstein's "Fancy Free," "On the Town" and "Jeremiah." The lyrics ended with the announcement: "This party has been staged, Because they got engaged. Len & Felicia, Are now officia—lly Two."

Alexander Lindey, who has been drawing movie contracts for more than 20 years, completed a 250,000-word book on motion picture agreements—the first book on this subject. It will be published this year . . . Because Jackie Gleason, the night club comic, volunteered to be a blood-donor for Jimmy Cannon—who is receiving transfusions at St. Claire's Hospital—Gleason and Johnny Broderick, the famed Broadway detective, have become inseparable. "Cannon's my boy," said Broderick, "and I'm making sure that nothing happens to Gleason until he gives the blood" . . . Sam Behrman, who flew to London for the production of "Jane," his version of the Somerset Maugham story, has introduced a new fashion note. Because of the laundry problem in London, Behrman wears a muffler under his coat, in lieu of a shirt.

On the tablecloths of the New York cafes these nights are the doodlings of the high-salaried customers, writing figures on the possibility of the 20 per cent reduction in income taxes. One night a few weeks ago, shortly before he died, Damon Runyon watched two wealthy friends writing these figures and discussing the tax reduction. Runyon waved his arms impatiently and suggested a change in the conversation topic. "Since when are you disinterested in saving money?" asked one of his friends. "Isn't it important?" . . . "No," replied the ailing Runyon, "not when you're on a table about to be wheeled into the operating room."

G. B. Shaw received from Sayde D'Amato, the stylist, a caricature she had drawn of him. He returned it with the inscription: "Have I Deserved This?" . . . Last week's christening of the daughter of Chuchu Martinez and Estelita came after a five-month postponement because Godfather Cantinflas, Mexico's millionaire comedian, was delayed in Spain trying, in vain, to get his money out of the country . . . Some film writers dining at the Wivel discussed the forthcoming Academy Awards and quoted Donald Meek's line on Bette Davis: "Miss Davis is a great magician. At every performance she makes handkerchiefs appear out of thin air."

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Unique New Mystery Puts Audience Behind 'Eyelids' of the Star

AN EXTRA-CURRICULAR PREVIEW of "The Lady in the Lake" yesterday morning revealed a picture of unusual technique and strange effectiveness.

This is the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer item based on one of Raymond Chandler's Phillip Marlowe detective stories, directed and theoretically starred in by Robert Montgomery.

Robert Montgomery

Mr. Montgomery's stardom is thus hedged about because the peculiar treatment of the three-play murder mystery renders him almost as seldom on view as Claude Rains was in that ancient "sleeper," "The Invisible Man."

In the role of Marlowe, Montgomery unfolds the story in the first person singular, virtually transposing himself into the eye of the camera. The audience sees everything he sees, but seldom him—except when clarification or abridgement makes it necessary for him to appear on the screen to deliver a few brief narrations.

In addressing their speeches to him, all of the other members of the cast are compelled to look straight into the camera—which to all intents and purposes is Mr. Montgomery. That means they look directly into the eyes of every member of the audience.

It also means that the violent action in which the star frequently participates is never seen, although all of its dialogue and commotions are heard.

By this device, Director-Star Robert is predominantly an "off-stage voice" and his associates in the cast do all the visible acting—or by far the greater part of it.

Oddly enough, this unique technique neither beclouds the tense and suspenseful story nor detracts from its interest.

In at least one respect it serves an exactly opposite purpose; it affords Audrey Trotter, the principal feminine character in the yarn, opportunity to have a solo field day, largely in closeup, and to disclose herself as an actress of rare and unsuspected accomplishments.

There is as yet no definite booking date for "The Lady in the Lake" in any local theater.

This is set down while fresh in memory merely to be pasted in the hat as a reminder that sooner or later a fascinating picture, completely off the beaten path, will be coming along and is entitled to a place high on your MUST list.

With a new one booming along out Cheverly way, ground will soon be broken for the latest in the rapidly growing chain of Sidney Lust's nearby Maryland theaters. This newest addition to the circuit will be a modern 900-seat house in Kensington, Md., which should be ready for formal opening some time in the spring—subject, of course, to the availability of materials, labor, etc. John Eberson, famous theater architect, is designer of the new project, which will be completely air-conditioned and adjoined by a large parking lot.

It would be extremely difficult to pin a charge of skimping on Producer Michael Todd. The two heaviest productions on tour this season both are his. "Up In Central Park," now in the midst of a month's run at the National, is one of them; Maurice Evans' streamlined "Hamlet," the other. "Up In Central Park" travels on a special train of five 70-foot baggage cars, four Pullmans, two diners and one lounge car. "Hamlet" manages to get along with four baggage cars and three Pullmans. The services of 65 stage hands and 40 transfer trucks are required to get the shows in and out of a city. On a coast-to-coast tour, Todd figures that 10 per cent of the gross receipts of each production goes to the railroads and tranfer companies. No wonder the number of "big ones" has been whittled down!

Intestinal Fortitude

Except for a letter from my faithful correspondent, Sibyl Bowan, I never would have known anything about it. Recently Sib wrote:

"Two years ago a dancer friend of mine was practicing on the parallel bars at the gym. Some one called to her that she was wanted on the phone. 'I'll be right down,' she called back—and she was! She fell and broke her back.

"She was in a cast for months. The doctors told her she could never work again—or even walk. I used to go the hospital and massage her. Her courage was something to marvel at. When finally able, she worked in an office with only one thought in the back of her mind, 'How soon can I get back?' Well, she's back—and not only dancing, but doing headstands on her partner's head while he executes a rhumba, and all sorts of other acrobatic stunts."

That young lady, it turns out, is Delita, of the team of Martez & Delita, now in the second week of their engagement at the Shoreham. Delita Myers is the full name, if that matters.

That's the sort of stuff real troupers are made of. Somehow the names of such as the late Marshall P. Wilder, Mabel McKinley, Jane Froman, Connee Boswell, Majorie Lawrence and their heroic like come back to mind.

Contrary to popular impression, most film houses are averse to picture holdovers. Usually it throws their booking sheets all out of whack. Occasionally, however, there is nothing much they can do about it. The Hippodrome Theater, for example, finds itself compelled by popular demand to continue "Notorious Gentleman," costarring Rex Harrison and Lilli Palmer—Mrs. Harrison in private life—for a third week, beginning Saturday. The British-made piece has played to capacity since opening December 28.

Sic-Transit-Gloria Note

Christmas trees somehow don't look quite the same out on the trash heap, do they?

HEDDA HOPPER

The 'Call' Balled Up!

Hollywood, Jan. 5.—Lucille Ball is moving her make-up kit over to Columbia studios, where she and Franchot Tone will co-star in "The Mating Call." Wonder whether the picture will live up to its title? It should, because it's a Ben Hecht-Charlie Lederer original. Lucille turned down "The Hucksters." The part offered her (that of the singer) was too small . . . Not since "Gone With the Wind" has casting a picture taken to the public heart as has "The Miracle of the Bells." Hundreds of letters ask for Fred MacMurray to play the press agent. The film will be in production May 1. Producers want to get it on the screen while the story is still hot. Smart people . . . My best New Year's gift was the privilege of putting "The Egg and I"—with Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray and author, Betty MacDonald—on our radio program, "This Is Hollywood," Saturday night. This is really the first time any picture had been given a radio preview before it's finished. Most companies wait until films are a year and a half old. But Bill Goetz, producer of "The Egg and I," is young, enthusiastic and far-seeing. He not only believes in cooperation between pictures and radio but he's doing something about it.

Lucille Ball

Back in the Saddle

Glenn Ford's next will be a technicolor western, "Man from Colorado," which Eddie Goulding, leaving the silks and satins of "The Razor's Edge," will direct . . . Speaking of westerns, I had an item in this column about the plush preview of "Duel in the Sun." The invitation said "formal," and I suppose that meant chaps and chinchilla. David Selznick, who really has a sense of humor, sent me a pair of chaps, and wrote, "I suppose you'll supply your own chinchilla." I was dared to wear the chaps to the preview, but even I was afraid that such might be too corny. For Christmas David sent me some beautiful Meisen china with the note: "I hope you won't crack these over my head." Those are things you love about David . . . Orson Welles sent the program of his play, "Around the World," with this note: "This inclosed program is a souvenir of the expensive reason why the otherwise deliriously happy Orson Welles family cannot wish you a merry Christmas with flowers or anything except this."

Oscar Is Turned Down

Bob Cummings is the only actor in town to turn down an Oscar. Oscar, in this case is a man named Oscar Cummings, who claims to be Bob's brother, but isn't. The story about this—which I'll tell you later—is so fantastic you'll scarcely believe it . . . After all the plans to make both an English and Spanish version of "The Fugitive," John Ford decided on only one—English. Seems there are political reasons for his skipping the Spanish . . . Kay Kyser is going all-out on a big campaign to get teachers' salaries raised throughout the Nation. It's about time some one did something about it . . . Bob Hope calls Writer Glen Wheaton "Lincoln." He doesn't look unlike the Great Emancipator. Bob sent him a money clip which was a Swiss watch bearing the inscription: "To Lincoln from Bob." . . . Sylvia Sidney gave Carlton Alsop a watch made out of a $20 gold piece with this inscription, "To Santa Slop." That's love . . . George Raft, I hear, handed Copa girl June Williams an expensive fur coat . . . Carrie Jacobs Bond herself requested that John Charles Thomas sing "I Love You Truly" at her funeral. He did . . . Walter Wanger wants Cecil Beaton to come west and design the sets for "The Ballad and the Source," I hope he does . . . Pamela Conroy, Maurice Evans' Ophelia in "Hamlet," is being screen tested by Eagle-Lion.

For Family and Friends

I wish fans of Charlie Correll (Andy of Amos 'n' Andy) could have seen him, his wife, and four children at their annual holiday party. They go all-out for family and friends. John Charles Thomas, wearing the loudest shirt ever, had a diamond horseshoe holding up his tie. Norman Siegel told cute tales about London. The Leight Battsons hadn't recovered from losing their shirts at the Santa Anita opening. Sally Cobb, with husband, Bob, was sporting the finest mink coat in town and a dress with just the right cleavage in front . . . Chet Lauck (Lum of Lum and Abner) told about his Christmas present—an elephant sent him by a Texas oil man. He wired the donor, "Opened by mistake." Lum bought his wife a new convertible, had the key dipped in gold, and hung it on the Christmas tree. But he said, "Look out of the window, dear, and you'll see your present." What she saw was the elephant. It was the funniest gag ever played on any one in this town. Sender of the elephant had been thoughtful enough to insure the entire family, house, and grounds in case of damage . . . Also present at the party were: Jack Benny, George Burns and Gracie Allen, the Norman Taurogs, Gail Patrick with Corny Jackson, Veloz and Yolanda, Harry Warren and his family, the Bob Cummingses, Freeman Gosden (Amos) and his beautiful wife, and Mrs. Tommy Meighan, looking younger than ever. It's the warm glow and family feeling at Andy's that get you every year.

And Now What Next?

Jimmy Cagney may become a stage mother to a horse. W. R. Frank, who is producing "Dan Patch," wants Jimmy's nag, Mickey, for the title role in the picture. Mickey has a double for speeding scenes . . . Olivia DeHavilland and her husband went to San Francisco for the opening of Dorothy Gish's play, "Trial of Mary Surratt." . . . Bud Abbott and Lou Costello are writing their own story for their next picture. Wonder whether anybody will be able to read it except them . . . Somerset Maugham is reported to have said his present book is his last. Sounds like Sarah Bernhard's farewell performances. I think she did 12. If I know Maugham—and I think I do—he'll turn out tomes as long as he can hold a pen.

Celanese, Union Renew Pay Negotiations Today

Cumberland, Md., Jan. 7 (AP).—Representatives of Local 1874 of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America plan to resume negotiations with the Celanese Corporation of America here tomorrow in an effort to gain a flat 18-cent hourly wage increase for some 9000 production and maintenance workers.

Local President William Boyd Coleman said the unit already has directed its negotiating committee to call a work stoppage if parleys prove useless. He added the company has offered a five-cent increase.

Md. Packer Indicted As Income Tax Evader

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—Aubrey B. Harris, 59-year-old Oxford, Md., seafood packer, was indicted by the Federal grand jury today on charges of income tax evasion totaling $34,861.59 in 1943, 1944, and 1945.

Bernard J. Flynn, U. S. Attorney for Maryland, presented the case to the jury.

Falmouth PTA Opposes School Division Split

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). The Falmouth High School Parent-Teacher Association has adopted a resolution opposing a plan of the Stafford County board of supervisors to split the Stafford-King George County school divison. the King George board of supervisors.

The Stafford supervisors proposed dissolution of the two-country division and the employment of a single superintendent for Stafford who woul dalso be principal of one of the high schools.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Up in Central Park," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, continuous from 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., and at 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"The Time, the Place and the Girl," at 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:10, 5:25, 7:50 and 10:10 p. m.

Capitol—"My Darling Clementine," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:25 and 9:10 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Song of the South," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Till the Clouds Roll By," at 11:05 a. m., 1:40, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:25 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Mr. District Attorney," at 11:40 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45 and 9:50 p. m.

Columbia—"The Show Off," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:20, 6:10, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"Henry V," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Notorious Gentleman," at 2:05, 4, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Pix—"Blithe Spirit," at 2, 4:40, 7:25 and 10 p. m. "Double Exposure," at 3:35, 6:10 and 9 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Time, the Place and the Girl," at 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels, continuous, 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

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Wednesday, January 8, 1947

Government Cafeterias

It is difficult to understand why Government Services, Inc., which operates cafeterias in 50 Federal agency buildings, refused to extend the 1946 contract pending negotiation of a new contract with its employes. The refusal undoubtedly precipitated a strike which the United Cafeteria Workers, Local 471, had made genuine efforts to avert while pressing for improved wages and working conditions. Cafeteria workers who put in a full 40-hour week receive, on an average, $22.20, less social security taxes, withholding taxes and union dues—scarcely enough to provide for riotous living in view of current living costs. We sympathize with their demand for better pay and also with their insistence upon reasonable provisions for sick leave, annual leave and a welfare fund.

Government Services, Inc., is a nonprofit distributing corporation under the supervision of a nine-member board of trustees made up of Government officials. This is to say that it has no shareholders and distributes no dividends or profits to individuals. Such profits as it earns are divided between the Federal Treasury, in lieu of rent for the use of Government buildings and equipment, and a reserve fund of the corporation for replacement of capital equipment, self-insurance and other purposes. Higher operating costs, the corporation says, have resulted in cafeteria losses for the first nine months of 1946 amounting to nearly $300,000, so that any increase in payroll would have to be met through an increase in prices.

The reluctance of Government Services, Inc., to grant union demands which will entail substantial price increases to consumers is thoroughly understandable. Already one union of Government employes, the AFGE, has lodged a protest respecting present GSI prices with the Senate Civil Service Committee and has requested an "exhaustive investigation." Perhaps such an investigation would be useful. For certainly there can be no justification for a subsidization of the noonday meals of Federal employes out of the pockets of cafeteria workers. If Congress wants to assure low-cost meals to Federal employes, it ought to make a direct appropriation for that purpose.

At the Agriculture Department, where the National Food Corporation operates a cafeteria for the Agriculture Welfare Association, an agreement has been reached giving the cafeteria workers a pay increase of 10½ cents an hour, together with provision for 15 days of sick leave annually, a welfare fund, arbitration of dismissals and 15 days annual leave. This is substantially better than what GSI has offered. If special considerations make GSI unwilling to match it, we think the issue ought to be submitted to impartial arbitration and that the 1946 contract should be extended until the arbitration award is made. Service to Federal employes is too important to be disrupted by stubborn defiance on either side.

Clay's Appointment

Nothing could be more appropriate or—at this stage of events—more encouraging than the appointment of Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay to succeed General McNarney as commander in chief of the United States occupation forces in Germany. This is a job that calls for the highest qualities of statesmanship even more than for strictly military abilities, and General Clay has proved that he possesses both in unusual degree. It is no secret, of course, that occupation policy and relations with the other occupying powers have been General Clay's work and responsibility as deputy military governor, and that General McNarney, his titular superior, has concerned himself primarily with matters of military administration. Nor is it any secret that of the two tasks General Clay's had become the more difficult and the more important. The logic of the situation required that his position be strengthened by rank and authority.

General Clay's responsibility is as formidable as any that has ever been placed on any American administrator. Whether Germany will in the long run go Communist or whether it will rejoin the family of nations under some form of democratic government is still an open question. The answer depends in part on the speed and the manner of the rehabilitation which is being undertaken with the British in the fused zone. For this rehabilitation General Clay will have prime responsibility. In his effort to effect it General Clay will encounter external obstacles in the interests of Soviet diplomacy and internal obstacles in the increasing poverty and desperation of the German people. It will be a shameful thing if he encounters the further obstacle of partisan opposition here at home.

Labor Policy

President Truman's message at once narrows the differences between himself and Congress on labor policy and affords constructive leadership for those who are bent on reform. We think that in this respect both the tone and, so far as it went, the detail of the message are good. It is clear that the President will not stand for a crackdown on labor. Free collective bargaining, he says, must continue to be our national policy. Within that framework he seeks more effective means of settling industrial disputes with a minimum of coercion and interruption of production. We do not see how the unions, employers or Congress can object to this White House statement of policy.

When the President gets down to specific proposals, his program is sketchy and incomplete. That is not surprising. No one has the complete legislative answer to the dilemma of industrial conflict. But Mr. Truman does offer some useful suggestions. He would outlaw jurisdictional strikes for organizational purposes, since all questions as to which union is entitled to represent any group of employes can be settled peacefully through the NLRB. Presumably this would mean withdrawal of protection under the National Labor Relations Act from employes striking to force their employer to violate the NLRA. To end jurisdictional strikes involving the question of which union is entitled to a particular task the President apparently has in mind creation of an agency that could make "binding determination of the issues."

The President also asks additional protection for employers against certain types of secondary boycotts. We think he is right in cautioning Congress against trying to outlaw all boycotts by labor unions. Secondary boycotts for the purpose of preserving workers' rights or protecting gains made through collective bargaining, he says, are legitimate. But the Supreme Court has given unions the green light for secondary boycotts in support of jurisdictional strikes and for the arbitrary punishment of employers whom they do not like. This is tricky and delicate ground for lawmaking, but something will have to be done to straighten out the tangle in which the court has left the Sherman Act. We recall that Justice Roberts, shortly before his resignation from the bench, said in this connection: "This court, as a result of its past decisions, is in a predicament that whatever it decides must entail disastrous results."

The President laid a good deal of stress on the need for governmental machinery to aid the collective-bargaining process. He seemed to be suggesting to Congress the Railway Labor Act, with its requirements for genuine bargaining and emergency fact-finding boards, if necessary, as a model for other great industries of national concern. We have long felt that the technique set up by this act could be advantageously drawn upon for use in other industries.

Probably the weakest point in the President's program is his request for a temporary joint commission to study long-range problems growing out of strikes. The idea itself is good, but the timing is poor. Congress should have approved a similar suggestion by the President last year. Now Congress is in a mood to legislate without waiting for any elaborate investigation. One of the questions the President wants studied is how to deal with John L. Lewis or any other labor tycoon who threatens to tie up our entire economic system in peacetime. Congress is not likely to forget that Lewis merely suspended his coal strike until March 31. In other words, this problem seems to be higher on the emergency list than any other. Certainly it will be if the Supreme Court should not sustain Mr. Truman's use of the injunction to break the miners' recent strike against the Government.

We think that Congress will have to give the Administration peacetime power to seize and operate key industries paralyzed by strikes when the national welfare is endangered. No study is likely to obviate this national necessity. Before resigning ourselves to the delay that such a study would entail, we should like to see Administration and congressional leaders themselves sit down and make an earnest effort to work out a detailed policy on which they can agree.

Annual Wage

CIO steelworkers are asking, among other things, a guaranteed annual wage in their new contract proposals to the Aluminum Co. of America. Their demand is timed nicely to coincide with an interim report to the Government by a board of experts headed by Murray W. Latimer who have investigated many aspects of the guaranteed wage. The fact that the Latimer report holds an annual wage to be a feasible stabilizer for the economy doubtless will strengthen the pressure exerted by the steelworkers.

The Latimer report asserts in essence that while the annual wage is "not a panacea for the insecurity of our economic system," widespread acceptance of it would stabilize worker income and hence consumer expenditures. This can be accomplished, the experts believe, with a cost increase of not more than 6 per cent in most seasonal industries. To help induce employers to think in terms of a stabilized wage, the Latimer board recommends that men on a guaranteed wage receive unemployment compensation while not working and that employers be allowed to deduct their portion of the unemployment payments as part of their wage guarantees. The board also recommends that tax laws be amended to allow firms to amass tax-free trust funds against future guaranteed wage costs. As a corollary the Latimer report suggests that State unemployment compensation reserves are now large enough to increase the benefits to $25 or $30 a week.

The main argument against the annual wage is that it runs foul of the chanciness of most industry, particularly those making capital equipment, as, for instance, steel. How, for instance, can there be guarantees when an industry is dependent upon the ups and downs of foreign demand? Too, in some industries 6 per cent is the difference between profitable operation and loss. Obviously it will take more than mere humanitarian appeals to convince employers that the increased costs of a guaranteed wage, where they can be borne, are justified. However, employers from now on (if they wish to stave off Government control) ought to consider all proposals destined to promote the dynamic stability of the entire economy. Workers on their part would be wise to concentrate on demonstrating how an annual wage would benefit particular concerns. If they could show that this system would help reduce other costs—notably by promoting worker efficiency and eliminating strikes—they would have a far stronger case than in merely serving demands with no comparable assurances.

Russia and Dairen

More than a year and a half have elapsed since Japan's surrender and many months have gone by since the last Russian troops were supposed to have been withdrawn from Manchuria which, in the Sino-Russian treaty of August 14, 1945, the Soviet government formally recognized as an integral part of China. Nonetheless, one corner of Manchuria—the city and port of Dairen—has remained a purely Russian enclave. The authority of the Chinese National government has not been allowed to operate there, and only those outsiders who have secured the permission of the Russian authorities at Dairen have been allowed to land and live there. By no stretch of the imagination can this arrangement be regarded as within the meaning of the 1945 treaty.

It was high time, therefore, for the State Department to call Russia's attention to what it correctly describes as "the current unsatisfactory situation" at Dairen and insist that the Chinese and Soviet governments take measures to implement the pertinent provisions of the pact. The United States Government, says the note, "perceives no reason why there should be further delay in reopening the port, under Chinese administration, to international commerce."

The importance of this move by the State Department is threefold. In the first place, it calls attention, at a time when Communists both in China and elsewhere are shrieking to high heaven over the continued presence in China of a mere handful of American troops, to the fact that a very much larger Russian force is still being maintained on Chinese soil, and without benefit of the Nanking government's consent. In the second place, it indicates that this country has not abandoned its long-continued policy of the Open Door. We want Dairen open not only to American nationals but to everybody. Last, but by no means least, it reflects American concern with the failure of Russia to live up to the terms of her treaty with China, a treaty which granted considerable special privileges to the Soviet Union and which China negotiated only at the insistent pressure of the United States.

Department Of Welfare

It is gratifying to note the favorable response of key members of Congress to President Truman's recommendation for a Federal department of welfare on a Cabinet level. Senators Taft and Fulbright are preparing to introduce a bipartisan bill to bring about this long-needed consolidation. The bill will provide for one secretary of welfare and three undersecretaries to head up the fields of health, welfare and social security, and education.

The move is one which should appeal to the Republican majority on the basis of logic. One of the Republicans' principal talking points has been their program to coordinate and eliminate costly duplication of effort among Federal agencies. There is no field in which there has been more confusion than welfare. A good start in consolidating some of our heretofore heterogeneous efforts was made last summer when the Senate wisely approved one of the President's reorganization plans. This placed under the direction of the Federal Security Agency several important departments concerned with welfare, such as the Children"s Bureau, Social Security and Employe Compensation. The next step is to dignify the power the Federal Security Agency now exercises by giving it Cabinet rank.

Creation of a department of welfare is a long-overdue reform, recommended as early as 1937 by President Roosevelt and specifically suggested by President Truman in his message to Congress last year. Its realization would definitely put an end to the funguslike growth of Federal agencies dabbling with problems of health and welfare whose very number as often as not has served to obstruct and confuse as much as to help. A coordinated approach is the only practicable way for the Government to deal with the multitude of local and State agencies and to administer such important functions as the grant-in-aid programs. Such action by the Federal Government would be an excellent example for the States to follow in simplifying their own programs. Some of the most important matters this Congress will be called upon to consider are intimately concerned with our national well-being in terms of health and education. A bedrock essential to any effective, economical approach to these problems is a strong department of welfare established beforehand.

"Nobody Can Say We're Not Meeting Him Half Way"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Bowles' Advice

The New York Credit Men's Association, I note from the papers, predicts that business failures in 1947 will top those of 1946, which topped those of 1945. Wasn't it in 1945 and the first six months of 1946 that OPA caused all those business hardships? Wasn't it in 1945 that OPA sent 810 business concerns to the wall; the smallest number of business failures in recorded history?

What grim ogre, worse than OPA, can now be hanging over the business world? Can it by any chance be labeled NAM, which ran full page advertisments all over the country last spring, telling the people that a flood of goods would give everyone everything he wanted and prices would take care of themselves, if only we got rid of OPA?

Well, Congress believed Robert Wason and his associates. It passed the ball labeled "National Economic Welfare" to NAM. Apparently, however, the Nation's manufacturers have been running toward the wrong goal, for I read in the paper last night an NAM report to the Nation, that prices and profits are too high and should come down, instead of wages going up. I agree, but although I read the report over three times I found nothing about what NAM members proposed to do to bring prices down and wipe out exorbitant profits.

Chester Bowles addressed a NAM convention almost a year ago. NAM members and members of Congress would do well to go back to the files and reread what he said. He said the Nation would run headlong into economic trouble if we lifted price controls before war-created inflationary pressures had a chance to subside.

When little New Year 1948 chases Old Year 1947 from the scene, we shall realize even more than we do now that Chester Bowles was a better ball carrier than Robert Wason. At least he ran toward the right goal! ZENAS L. POTTER.

Formerly Director, Office of Congressional Information, OPA.
Carmel, Calif.

'Song of the South'

None of your letter comment on "Song of the South" has pointed up the fact that it is the sort of phoney that Southerners loathe. They have taken it in good part because poor Disney intended it as a compliment. But in the South of Uncle Remus, the gentry of the plantation, even in the isolated big country town of Atlanta, did not use an upstage accent, they did not look about them as if trying to get the eye of the head waiter at the Stork Club, their little boys were not kept dressed up, and the Negroes on their way to the field did not sing Tin-Pan-Alley songs in northern voices under an experienced choir leader.

The play itself is the type of popular "drammer" of theatrical road companies of the nineties, when the North was smoothing over the hate of the Civil War by sentimentalizing the South, with emphasis on moons and magnolias and Negroes singing on the cabin steps. Even the animation is routine Disney. There is not a touch in it of the Disney genius and fantasy that have made classics of his other full-length films and of the best of his shorts.

Nor is a lover of the Uncle Remus tales delighting in their humor, quaint conceits and homely wisdom, particularly pleased at the incidental treatment of them in the midst of the tedious hokum of the nonanimated part. H. C. T.

Washington.

Having read a letter of protest against the use of Negro dialect in the latest Walt Disney production, as being a slur on the colored race, signed by a group which has the effrontery to sign itself an educational group, I find it necessary to write in protest against Snuffy Smith, Little Abner and Popeye as being a definite threat to the supremacy of the white race.

ARTHUR T. SULLIVAN.
Kensington, Md.

Preventing Delinquency

Every day we read in the papers that juvenile delinquency is on the uprise. After working in the Junior Police and Citizens Corps for three years, I believe Father Flanagan's statement, that there is no such thing as a bad boy or girl. There are neglected boys and girls.

One Friday night we were showing free movies in the basement of Tabor Presbyterian Church, at 2d and S sts. nw. On the corner we met a boy, let us call him "A." He was about 12 years of age, badly in need of a bath and clean clothes. We inquired as to where he was going. On answering "to shoot craps," he was invited to come in to see the movies.

You should have seen the happy expressions on the faces of about 45 boys and girls from 6 to 18 years of age during the showing of the pictures "Popeye" and "Donald Duck" cartoons. Animated cartoons are the most popular.

"A" said he would come back; we believe that we have made a friend. What do you think?

Multiply the above illustration by 1000 volunteer workers and maybe some of the crimes committed by teen-age girls and boys wouldn't have happened. We must show them that we are interested in their welfare. It pays.

CLARENCE E. SHAW.
Washington.

Defense Of Bilbo

For many years we Southerners have been accused of being prejudiced and biased because of our racial segregation policy. The accusers are not rational and analytical enough to really look into the problems and see them as they actually exist in the South, but rather they make snap judgments based on preconceived ideas. They never seem to ralize that in the South, we, also, have certain standards and sets of values by which we evaluate their alleged worth.

Now we have a chance to view the ultimate in prejudice. Senator-elect Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi has been denied, temporarily, his seat in the Senate, not because he has misused his office for personal gain, because this has never been proved, but because of his stand on Negroes voting in the primarites in Mississippi.

The newspapers have excoriated Senator Bilbo in every possible manner. Of course, they refuse to concede that Bilbo's attitude is a way of life in the South, which can be changed only by time and with education of the Negro.

The truth of the matter appears to be that the Lily White Republicans are gunning for the Negro vote in 1948; that is if they can find time away from investigating everything from the sinking of the battleship Maine up to the present time. Senator Taft apparently has set out to make a whipping boy of the South, and is starting on Senator Bilbo. This is the same Taft who was so adamant against the OPA, the death of which has given us bacon at 75 cents per pound as a small example of inflation. Also, he is the same Taft who criticized the execution of the Nazi criminals. It is indeed difficult to understand how a man with this record could honestly say that Senator Bilbo is not fit to sit in the Senate of the United States.

We Southerners do not intend and will not allow outsiders to dictate the abolition of racial segregation in the South. We can and will deal with this problem in our own way when we choose to do so. It is my sincere hope that if ill health prevents Senator Bilbo from returning to the Senate, his successor will be Representative John Rankin of Tupelo, Miss.

ROBERT T. JOHNSON, JR.
Arlington, Va.

Italy's Claim To Trieste

The peace of the world depends mostly on how 50 million Italians are going to feel over the internationalization of the Italian city of Trieste and putting the Italian province of Venezia Giulia under the brutal heels of Tito and his myrmidons.

Twenty years or so ago the American author, Frank H. Simonds, rang out the solemn warning that "as long as Italy is unjustly dealt with; kept economically destitute of raw materials; physically impotent to protect herself from the menacing guns of Toulon, Corsica, Bizerte, Malta, Cattaro, Sebenico, Pola; politically a prisoner with the gateways of her own home in the hands of alien and hostile powers, and still with many Italian regions under foreign yoke, there can never be any peace in the world." He was prophetic to the very point.

Now, if the presumptions of Tito, in claiming that Venezia Giulia and Dalmatia are Slavic is correct, then all the historians and geographers from the foundation of Rome up to our times must be imposters and dead wrong, for every one of them tells us that since the second century B. C., both Dalmatia and Istria were Latinized and civilized in culture, in laws, in religion, in costumes, in arts, in language, monuments and in churches. In fact, their whole history is so closely interwoven with those of Sicily, of Rome, of Venice, of Naples, of the Western Roman Empire, and of all Italy in general, that it would be a monstrous distortion of truth to remark differently. Anyone interested in the matter can pick up a good, dependable history and find out that every European ruler from the days of ancient Rome up to 1797, included Istria and Dalmatia as integral parts of Italy or of the Venetian Republic.

Besides the historical, juridical, linguistic and intellectual ties that from time immemorial have linked Dalmatia and Istria to Italy, there are also the natural factors. It is axiomatic among geologists, anthropologists, historians, geographers and philologists that rivers, plains and mountains form the most convincing evidence in determining the boundaries of nations, and of races in particular. In tracing the borders of what is known as Northern Italy, on the French frontier there are the Maritime Alps, the Cottian and the Graian. On the Swiss and Austrian front we find the Pennine, Lepontine, Retiche, Otzthaler, and the Carniche, and on the Yugoslav border there are the Julian Alps (note *Julian*, still named after Julius Ceaser) and the Dinaric, which, passing the Boeche di Cattaro inclosing Dalmatia and its archipelago end near Antivari.

We Americans of all creeds and nationalities have the moral obligation to see to it that the country which gave us birth, name, culture and civilization shall not again be betrayed. In the words of the distinguished Rotarian American, James Roe, "a redeemed Italy means the salvation of Europe and of civilization."

JOSEPH PICONE.
Washington.

Lopsided Congress

By Malvina Lindsay

Missing Women

IN THE DRAB field of men stretching out from the Speaker's rostrum of the House of Representatives are only six feminine osses of color. There will be seven when Helen Gahagan Douglas, now ill, returns.

Surveying the scene, you remember there are 56 fewer women in State legislatures than in 1946. You think of the two women recently nominated to the powerful Soviet Politburo, of the 38 in the French Assembly, the 25 in the British House of Commons, the 38 in the Japanese Diet, of the new, eager feminine political stirrings in Greece, Italy, India, other parts of the world. Can it be that American women, who have had the ballot longest, are becoming smug or tired?

You are also reminded that Miss Marion Martin, who a few weeks ago, announced a drive to put more women in public office, and to send at least 200 women delegates (not alternates, consultants, or tea hostesses) to the Republican National Convention in 1948, is no longer assistant chairman of the Republican National Committee. Not that there is any connection, but—conservative leaders of both parties generally prefer women in politics to be unobtrusive and decorative.

You also recall that the question is being asked on every side in print and on platform: What have American women done with the ballot?

THE SEVEN women in the first postwar Congress do not consider themselves special representatives of this country's large feminine electorate, now exceeding men's by one million. Rather, they feel that they represent the citizens of their districts.

Yet, as their dress and coiffures set them apart on the House floor, so does their sex place them in the world's political spotlight at a time when so many women elsewhere are just attaining political rights. And in a Congress that must deal with many grave problems affecting directly the home, they are a microscopic symbol of that vaunted American family partnership.

While women in other national parliamentary bodies are generally far to the left, the feminine delegation in Congress swerves to the right. Their gamut typifies the political mood of the Nation. At one end, the socially prominent Katherine St. George of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., at the other the crusading Helen Gahagan Douglas of Hollywood . . . staunchly right-of-center Edith Nourse Rogers, 25-year veteran from Massachusetts, and Frances P. Bolton with six years of service from Ohio . . . nearer the center, Margaret Chase Smith, whom Maine has been sending to Congress since 1940 . . . fairly close to center on the Democratic side, the new Congresswoman from New Mexico, Georgia L. Lusk . . . firmly, but not radically left, pioneer Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey.

But left or right, all have their special human interests—social betterment, veterans' welfare, public health, nursing, education, labor, minority rights, world peace. Most have had experience working in these fields. How much will that knowledge and experience count, how far will their influence reach among 428 men colleagues?

They have only one vote apiece and only four have any seniority to speak of. Mrs. Rogers, worker for veterans since World War I, will at last become chairman of the Veterans' Legislative Committee, as Mrs. Norton steps down from chairmanship of the Labor Committee. But the benefit of women's experience, training, special knowledge, viewpoint, will be lacking in many committees that deal directly with problems affecting daily living.

MANY SUCH problems must be met in this Congress. There is the great housing challenge—how can adequate homes be provided not only for veterans, but for all average Americans at prices they can afford? There is education—the critical teacher shortage in the face of a dangerous number of illiterates, and the first wave of war babies coming on. There is health—the appalling defects of American youth as shown up by the draft. There is employment in a tightening labor market, the care of an aging population, consumers' problems in relation to world trade. There are the world's starving, its displaced, and its orphans, and all the intangibles that threaten peace.

Increasingly, Congress must plow into the field of human relations where women's greatest talents and experience lie. But women's contribution to these problems will be slight until more women are sent to Congress and kept there long enough to attain committee seniority and power.

Race Report

If as the Federation of Citizens Associations states that the Council of Social Agencies is not representative of the people of the District of Columbia, neither is the federation. It is evident from the recent report that this so-called federation is the representative of hate, malice, intolerance and prejudice.

Its leader deplores the fact that no distinction is made between segregation and discrimination. Only in academic terms can one possibly distinguish between segregation and discrimination. One is a concomitant of the other. When one segregates he discriminates, and vice versa. To discriminate means to sift apart, and one segregates for the purpose of discrimination.

It is people of this type who are planting the seeds for the next atomic war and I defy each and every one responsible for this reprehensible report to devise a means of segregating his atomic dust from the dust of his blackest brother.

G. FRAZIER MILLER.
Washington.

Justice For France

By Sumner Welles

German Treaty Key to Recovery

AS FRANCE returns to constitutional government, the critical problems which she faces at home and abroad are increasing, rather than diminishing, in number and gravity.

The new constitution was adopted as an unavoidable compromise which enthuses the left as little as the center or the right. In General de Gaulle's words, it undoubtedly makes for the "impotence of the state."

The assembly will be dominated by those fluctuating political alliances which proved to be the bane of the Chamber of Deputies during the Third Republic. Under such conditions no cabinet can carry out any strong long-range policy.

By its election of M. Champetier de Ribes as presiding officer, the new Council of the Republic has demonstrated that a Communist-Socialist coalition cannot control this pallid substitute for the former French senate. But the majority held by the MRP and the center and right parties is so small that these cannot hope to affect legislative policies.

It is still uncertain who will be elected president of the republic when the two legislative bodies meet in joint session at Versailles on January 16. The logical candidate would seem to be Edouard Herriot, whose democracy and patriotism are unquestioned, who proved himself to be one of France's few real statesmen during the years between the great wars, and whose stature has increased with the passage of the years. But France's political tendencies are such that nonentities are generally elected to the presidency.

FRANCE'S INTERNAL economy is in bad shape. The cost of living is rising rapidly. Demands for wage increases are necessarily recurrent. The black market is almost uncontrolled. Industrial and agricultural production show no signs of meeting present needs. The proposals of the new French cabinet for drastic cuts in military and administrative expenditures, for reducing prices of consumers' goods by decree and for raising public utility rates will not prove effective.

Overseas the crisis which the French government confronts in Indo-China is already having its inevitable repercussions in Morocco, in Tunisia and even in Algeria.

France's chief difficulty stems from the fact that there is still no prospect of peace in Europe. France has as yet obtained no assurance of security. No German peace treaty has been formulated. No decision has been reached on Germany's western frontiers. French measures in the Saar have been vehemently denounced in the Soviet Union and by the Soviet-sponsored Socialist-Unity Party in Berlin, while Russian and Polish annexations of German territory are blithely ignored. France has received no satisfaction in her demand for the internationalization of the Ruhr. She has received even less encouragement from the three major powers in her insistence that, for the sake of Europe's peace and of France's safety, the new treaty provide for the political decentralization of Germany.

There can be no economic recovery in France and no political stability until these basic issues are settled, and settled in such a way as to permit France's resources to be devoted to rehabilitation and the French people to be freed from fear.

THE FRENCH are desperately tired. They need, above all else, surcease from the constant shadow of aggression which has darkened their lives for more than 75 years.

Under present conditions it is not surprising that communism is gaining recruits in France. Not a few Frenchmen are resigned to relinquishing their individual liberties if communism can give them security.

But the traditional spirit of France still lives in the hearts of a great majority of her people. This was eloquently demonstrated a few weeks ago by the almost unanimous vote with which Leon Blum was brought back to power as the head of a cabinet formed to meet the dangers which must be faced during the weeks before the new constitution comes into being.

Here was the man who had been assailed by France's reactionaries when he tried to make liberal democracy work, who had been villified by all of those groups that had been poisoned by the Nazi doctrines of anti-Semitism; and who had suffered imprisonment by Vichy and torment in Hitler's concentration camps, chosen by every French political party to head the government in a moment of national crisis. To those of us who have talked with him recently, his mentality seems as vigorous, his vision as clear, and his courage as undaunted as in earlier years. But Riom and Dachau have broken him physically. At 74 he cannot long lead in the fight for France's resurrection.

NO FRENCH leaders can hope to solve their nation's problems unless France receives fair and generous treatment at the hands of her allies.

The key to European reconstruction in 1919 was French security. When France did not obtain security, the peace settlements of Versailles inevitably failed. French security is today once more an indispensable key to the peace of Europe.

The reconstruction of France as a strong, prosperous, and secure nation must be an immutable objective in American foreign policy. Unless that objective is achieved, no American plan for world peace can succeed. We are in danger of forgetting that axiom.

The time has surely come when American cooperation with France must be shown by act as well as by word. The United States should ratify no German peace treaty which fails to take into just account France's realistic estimate of her legitimate needs, and which fails to give France the security that she was promised, but which she failed to obtain, in 1919. And it surely must be possible for the American Government, in an ampler spirit of comprehension, to help France to obtain the material assistance which she needs before she can reestablish a sound national economy.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"I think there's something wrong with the draft!"

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Seniority System Product

IN THE BRIEF biography which he supplies for the record, Representative Harold Knutson lists his home as Manhattan Beach, Minnesota. But it has been a long time since Manhattan Beach in Minnesota's resort country has been anything but a temporary stopping point for Congressman Knutson.

Childs

Since 1917, Knutson has been a member of Congress. He is a prime example of how the seniority system works in Congress.

Stocky, bull-voiced Congressman Knutson has through the years ridden the convenient escalator of seniority. It has carried him up and, with him, a set of prejudices and convictions that are at least pre-World War I, if not pre-Spanish-American War.

Now, thanks to the seniority escalator, Knutson becomes chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. Thereby he becomes one of the most powerful figures in the new Congress.

The functions of this committee, unchanged by the congressional reorganization, are extremely important. It has to do with revenues, the Federal debt, tariffs and reciprocal trade. These are the very matters most likely to determine United States policy in the coming months.

Through the years, Knutson has made himself the spokesman of big business. He can always be counted on to echo the desires not of the enlightened wing of business, such as is represented on the Committee for Economic Development, but of the standpatters who think in terms of unlimited profits behind the protection of a Government tariff wall.

IN INTRODUCING a bill to cut the income tax by 20 per cent, Knutson is being perfectly consistent. Such a tax cut will mean greater benefit for the big taxpayer in the upper brackets and only very slight benefit for the man with a small income on the lower levels of the income tax pyramid.

As a gesture to those who have criticized the proposal, Knutson has made the 20 per cent cut apply only to incomes up to $300,000 a year. Above $300,000, the cut will be only 10.5 per cent. But this is an empty and rather silly gesture, since only about 600 persons in 1943 received more than $300,000 annually. Some of Knutson's Republican colleagues had hoped that the 20 per cent cut—a part of campaign oratory—would be forgotten.

But the danger inherent in Knutson's power-plus-prejudice is not so much on the positive as on the negative side. Republicans of more sober look, with a consciousness of the need to scale down the Federal debt, are likely to check the 20 per cent rmapage. Even if it should be approved by the House, it would almost certainly be stopped in the Senate.

On the negative side, however, as a blocking tackle, Knutson can do great harm. He can block those steps which must be taken if the United States is to lead the way toward a revival of world trade.

We are the only country that can lead such a revival. When full production is achieved and the backlog of demands is satisfied in this country, we shall need to send our goods into world markets. The 10 per cent that we export may well be the margin between prosperity and the serious lack of it.

RECENTLY IN California, Dr. Stephen Enke of the University of California at Los Angeles, told the Pacific Coast Economic Association some plain truths. He said:

"The issue is really this. Public opinion will have to force Congress to change its attitude and reduce tariffs or the United States will have to give up its dream of leadership in world trade."

And if we give up that dream, the world goes back to the system of preferential trading, to self-sufficiency, to the thousand and one devices that meant in the end not economic warfare but shooting warfare. The choice is very clear. The next two years will determine the outcome.

Is the Congressman from Manhattan Beach subject to public opinion? That is the question before the House. Can he be persuaded to modify his pre-William McKinley point of view on tariff and taxes?

Apparently in his own staunchly Republican district, Knutson has never had to worry about opinion. He can become the mouthpiece of reactionary business and yet the voters of the Sixth Minnesota District send him back to Washington time after time. The solid figure of Harold Knutson moving up on the seniority escalator, his prejudices out of the past untouched and intact, is a symbol of today.

Treasury List of High Salaries For '44 Led by Abbott, Costello

By the Associated Press

The movie comedy team of Bud Abbott and Lou Costello led a Treasury listing last night of 122 of the Nation's big money earner for 1944 and business fiscal years ending in 1945.

Together they got $469,170—or $234,585 each if they shared it equally.

Individually, however, Thomas J. Watson of New York, President of International Business Machines Corp., topped the list with earnings of $425,548, of which $100,000 was credited to salary and the rest to "other compensation."

Film Actress-singer Deanna Durbin was next with $310,728. Her husband, Felix Jackson, who directs her pictures, also made the list with earnings of $114,875. Like Abbott and Costello, both worked for Universal Pictures.

Last to clear the $300,000 mark was Walter Wanger, Universal Pictures producer and husband of movie actress Joan Bennett. He took in $301,127.

122 On List

The list of 122 covers persons who received more than $75,000 from corporations, in the form of salary, bonus or other compensation, for personal services. It does not cover any who may have made that much or more from investments or otherwise.

The federal income tax alone would reduce these earnings sharply, by about the following amounts:

On income of $75,000, around $40,000; on $100,000, $62,300, on $200,000, $147,205; on $300,000, $233,700; on $400,000, $320,150; on $500,000, $408,600.

On top of this is the fact that many states (including film-making California) also have state income taxes.

The new list supplements one issued last June covering 593 persons and headed by Film Producer-Director Leo McCarey. His $1,113,035 more than doubled Watson's adn made him the only over-one-million-dollar-man to date for the 1944 and into 1945 fiscal period.

Mayer Income Not Reported

Still unreported for that time are the earnings of Movie Magnate Louis B. Mayer, top money-maker for seven consecutive years before then. He got $908,00 during the 1943 and into 1944 period. Mayer appear later on another supplemental list.

Fourth among the individuals no the new list was Harry Cohn, president of Columbia Pictures, with $278,900..

Tied for No. 5 were two executives of the Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati. President Andrew Jergens and Executive Vice President Joseph D. Nelson drew $225,000 each.

Behind them and No. 2 among the women was Film Actress Irene Dunn, who got $245,000 from Columbia Pictures.

Md. Snow Blanket Turns into Slush

By the Associated Press

An unexpected snow storm covered much of Maryland Tuesday, but a following rain and above-freezing temperatures turned the white blanket into slushy mess before the day was over.

The sudden storm snarled early morning workbound traffic in Baltimore, but State police said road conditions remained fair on State highways.

Heaviest recorded snowfall was in Kent County on the Eastern Shore, with 5 inches reported at Easton. Lowest temperature was in the Cumberland area—28 degrees.

Highways around Waterloo and in Frederick County were reported icy and hazardous until higher temperatures set in.

George N. Brancato of the Baltimore weather bureau, said the storm approached from the west much faster than had been expected. He predicted continued cloudiness, rising temperatures, and occasional light rains.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1115 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; dinner at 5 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., leather and plastics craft classes, 7:30 p. m.; classical music hour, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), votes recordings, 6 p. m.; hot dogs and coffee, 8 p. m.

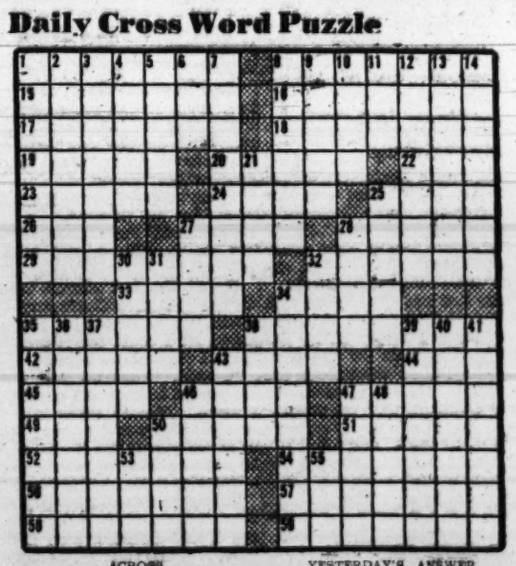
Art Galleries and Exhibitions

National Gallery of Art, 8th st. and Constitution ave. nw., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, 10th st. and Independence ave. sw., exhibits, 9 to 4:30 daily.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Relating to rivers
8 Fine Indian silks
15 Milkily iridescent
16 South American river
17 Hebrews
18 Metal worker
19 Vestige
20 Satisfied
22 Form of wit
23 Men
24 Heathen deity
25 More silly
26 Devoured
27 Mint
28 Charlotte Corday's victim
29 Ignorant
30 Artists' frames
33 Propelling agents
34 Short lance
35 Injury
38 Guides into error
40 Covered molding
43 Entertainer
44 Scorn
45 Fish's wingiike processes
46 Beer ingredient
47 Confine
48 Corpulent
50 Lid
51 Citrus fruit
53 Repeat
54 Howl
56 Japanese covered litter
57 Legislative bodies
58 Blind searchers
59 Large female feline

DOWN

1 Letter carrier
2 Run
3 Hot Mexican delicacies
4 Lewis Carroll heroine
5 Tiny Biblical coins
6 West Saxon king
7 Surrenders
9 Southern staple crop
9 Spirit of Shakespeare's "Tempest"
10 Tie
11 Typographical measures
12 Taken
13 Tailless
14 Verse forms
21 Entrance
24 Desert
27 Prepare for burial
28 Crumbling clay deposit
30 Embers
31 Villain of "Othello"
33 Orient
34 Lack confidence in
35 Taking off
36 Fiver
37 Huntsman
38 Burrowing animal
39 Enliven
40 Indicates
41 Immobility
43 Harbors
44 Engine
47 Hurled
49 Relating to tissue
50 Arrived
53 Tear
55 Hawaiian wreath

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Truman On Labor

THE LABOR issue will exert the strongest influence on President Truman's relations with the Republican Congress. In his message on the state of the Union, the President has now begun to unveil his labor strategy. It is a fairly subtle strategy, calculated to conciliate moderate opinion without hopelessly alienating the labor groups. But as yet it does not embrace willingness to accept anything like the revised and strengthened Case bill prepared by Senator Robert A. Taft and his associates; and if mounting pressures on the White House do not change the President's mind, a hard fight is ahead.

The President worked out his plans in his newly methodical manner. First he commissioned a group of advisers, including Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach, Secretary of the Interior Krug, Secretary of Commerce Harriman, Dr. John R. Steelman and White House Counsel Clark Clifford to cull over the innumerable proposals for different kinds of labor legislation. When they had agreed, their recommendations were offered to the President. He considered them carefully, and had them embodied in the labor paragraphs of his message. The result is a strategy in two parts.

First, the President without hesitation asked for immediate legislation to outlaw certain "indefensible" labor practices, such as jurisdictional strikes. At first blush many have therefore assumed that Truman was ready to reverse the position he took in the Case bill veto message last winter. In fact, however, the labor practices listed were only condemned after consultation through intermediaries with labor leaders friendly to the Administration. Although public protest is inevitable, the legislation suggested by Truman will give little really acute pain in the labor camp.

The question remains as to what attitude the President will take toward such other Case bill features as union financial accountability in the Federal courts, accountability for the acts of union agents, and modification of the Norris-LaGuardia Act. As of today (it is always necessary to emphasize the possibility of change in the President's position) his attitude toward these more stringent steps appears to be what it was when he handed the old Case bill back to Congress. Now, as in his message last winter, he approves certain features but does not wish to swallow the whole for the sake of any part.

SUCH IS the first phase of the presidential strategy, which is intended to demonstrate a constructive, positive but nonvindictive approach. Concerning the second phase, there was extremely serious debate at the White House. As previously indicated here, the President is deeply concerned over the power of Nation-wide strikes in key industries to bring the whole economy to a halt. He and his staff were also anxious to echo the touch of drama of his Lewis victory. He came close, therefore, to recommending legislation requiring a waiting period and a compulsory arbitration in major strke emergencies. Then for several reasons he drew back at the last moment.

First, investigation of the problem disclosed to the President and his advisers that there was not much real substance in the main threat now hanging over them—the need for a new coal contract by March 31. The termination of certain of the President's war powers makes it impossible for the Government to assume operation of any new industries. But the coal mines are already in the Government's hands. If John L. Lewis and the coal operators reach an agreement prior to March 31, there will be no strike. If they fail to reach agreement, the mines will remain in the Government's hands. Thus the provisions of the Smith-Connally Act concerning strikes against the Government will be applicable. And the Smith-Connally Act remains in force until June 30.

CONSEQUENTLY it was felt that a hasty decision could be avoided. At the same time the President carefully canvassed the objections to forbidding strikes by law, even in the most essential industries. These obviously are: First, that the Government thereby indirectly assumes permanent obligation to fix fair wages in these industries; and second, that the obligation to fix wages implies an obligation to fix profits. Here was a road down which Truman wisely did not wish to travel without further study. As a result, he proposed examination of the whole subject in detail by a special commission.

The commission will have to tackle the central economic problem of modern democratic society, whether free or planned—which is the problem of the conflict between labor's right to strike and the right of the general public to be safeguarded against the total economic chaos resulting from work stoppages in key industries. If the commission can reconcile this conflict of rights, it will achieve something that the British and other governments, as well as the President, will be glad to learn. Meanwhile the President has skillfully emphasized the central deception in all the present agitation over labor.

Except for a few extremists, the general public is stirred up against labor because they are stirred up against strikes. But almost none of the labor legislation as yet proposed is aimed to prevent strikes. Its purpose, rather, is to weaken the labor movement—which is a political, not an economic act. Without overt provocation of the Republicans but with considerable cleverness in maneuver, Truman is conducting a sort of rearguard action against this type of lawmaking. He has some chance of success if the Congress is not aroused to hysteria by grave labor disputes this winter.

The Gallup Poll

Truman Popularity Increases For First Time in 18 Months

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 7.—President Truman has risen in the estimation of the American people.

A slightly higher proportion of voters approve of the way he is handling his job as President, and a smaller proportion disapprove, than was the case before the election last November.

Whereas the trend of his popularity had been steadily downward for many months, now that trend has been halted. His handling of John L. Lewis in the recent mine strike undoubtedly played a part in changing the attitude of some voters toward him.

The situation today as compared to last October is shown in the following coast-to-coast poll by the Institute. The poll was conducted by the same methods as were used by the Institute in indicating in mid-October the Republican Congressional victory in the November elections.

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Mr. Truman is handling his job as President?

	Today	October
Approve	35%	32%
Disapprove	47	53
No opinion	18	15

While the proportion indicating approval has increased slightly—from 32 per cent in October to 35 per cent today—that does not tell the whole story. During the same period the proportion expressing disapproval dropped from 53 per cent to 47 per cent. Some of these former opponents shifted over to a position of approving; others went to a neutral position, reserving judgement. But in any case they no longer continued to express disapproval of the President.

The change in attitude will be watched closely by political strategists, especially Democratic leaders counting upon the President to run for reelection in 1948.

Mr. Truman took office in 1945 in the midst of an enormous amount of good will and sympathy from the voting public. During his political "honeymoon" period he was at one point more popular than Franklin D. Rosevelt had been at the height of his career. In July, 1945, with Germany beaten and Japan reeling under American blows, 87 per cent of the voting population polled by the Institute approved of the way Mr. Truman was handling his job.

It was after peace came, and the myriad problems of reconversion set in, that a decline in the President's popularity started. Probably no one in the White House could have sustained for a long period the popularity Mr. Truman had at the outset of his Administration. The political "hot potatoes he had to handle were almost numberless, as the Nation turned back to "politics as usual" after politics had been largely adjourned in the crisis of war.

From October, 1945, for a year, until October, 1946, polls by the Institute found the Truman popularity curve swinging downward. The trend follows:

	Approve.	Disapprove.	No op.
July, 1945	87%	3%	10%
October	82	9	9
November	82	14	11
February, 1946	63	22	15
April	50	36	14
July	43	45	12
October	32	53	15

One Bid Submitted On Potomac Span Work

Baltimore, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Tidewater Construction Company of Norfolk, Va., was the only firm to bid on a road improvement project for the Potomac River Bridge, the State roads commission announced today.

A bid of $19,231 was submitted by the firm for the job of furnishing and placing approximately 2100 cubic yards of gravel for scour protection on piers 10, 14, and 19. The bridge is located between Ludlow's Ferry, Md., and Dahlgren, Va.

IF YOU PLAN A
WINTER VACATION
read the January issue of
FUN in the SUN
The new intimate resort magazine that tells you where to go, how to get there, the cost and what to wear.
Now on newsstands.
25¢
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FUN in the sun

New Faces in the House

2 N.Y. Lawyers, Businessman

Twenty-seventh of a Series

David M. Potts

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—David M. Potts, Representative from New York's Twenty-sixth Congressional District, is one of the few Republicans who has been able to unseat a member of Ed Flynn's Bronx Democratic organization.

Potts

Potts, 40 years old, is a lawyer who has been associated with the New York firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland and Kiendl for 11 years.

He got his education the hard way. Compelled to go to work at the age of 11 when his father died, he attended evening high school, the evening session of City College and the evening session of Brooklyn Law School, from which he received the law degrees of bachelor and master of laws.

Potts, married, has two children, aged 8 and 5. He has been active in social work for many years. He served as counsel to the City Affairs Committee of the New York State Senate during the 1945 session of the Legislature.

Jacob K. Javits

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Until the recent campaign, Jacob K. Javits had confined his activities mainly to the law, writing and lecturing on economic problems, with a four-year interim of duty with the Chemical Warfare Service during the war.

Javits

On his return from service, he became interested enough to enter the Twenty-first District Congressional race and win as a Republican.

His only previous political activities had been in behalf of others—as co-director of a citizens committee for election of Fiorello LaGuardia as mayor in 1941 and as director of research for the Republican-Liberal-Fusion ticket in the 1945 mayoralty campaign.

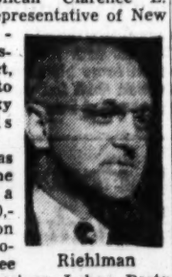
Born in New York City in 1904, Javits had been practicing law six years when he represented creditors of Kreuger and Toll in 1933 and became the first to conduct an investigation of Match King Ivar Kreuger's activities in this country.

He later served as counsel for protective committees in the reorganization of the Standard Gas and Electric Co.

His economic treatises, dealing principally with antitrust laws and trade associations, have appeared in Forbes Magazine, trade papers and newspapers.

R. Walter Riehlman

Tully, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP).—R. Walter Riehlman, who replaces a fellow-Republican Clarence E. Hancock, as representative of New York's Thirty-sixth Congressional District, has hewed to party orthodoxy throughout his public career.



Riehlman

Riehlman was elected to the House by a majority of 30,000 over Lawson Barnes, Democratic nominee who had American Labor Party indorsement.

The seat has been held for the past 19 years by another "regular" Republican, Clarence E. Hancock of Syracuse, who did not seek another term.

Riehlman was born August 26, 1900, on a farm in the town of Otisco. He worked his way through Manlius Military Academy, a preparatory school near Syracuse, and later attended Central City Business School in Syracuse.

In 1923, Riehlman opened a bakery in Tully on a borrowed $500. The venture became successful and eight years later he entered politics. In sucession he became chairman of the Republican Party in the town of Tully, a member of the Onondaga County Board of Supervisors and County Clerk.

He represented his town on the board of supervisors for six years, one year as GOP majority leader, and was elected county clerk in 1943 by a thumping majority of 40,000 votes.

Characteristically, Riehlman has given considerable of his time to Tully's civic affairs. He has served on numerous committees for advancement of community projects and has been a vice president and director of the First National Bank of Tully.

During the congressional campaign, Riehlman plumped vigorously for the American system of free enterprise, advocated a reduction in Federal expenditures, favored maintenance of "well-trained and fully-equipped" United States armed forces, backed the United Nations and called for eradication of the Ku Klux Klan.

Riehlman's principal recreational hobbies are hunting and fishing. He married Lucia Sherwood on December 18, 1920. They have a daughter, Mrs. Jane Carol Downes; a son, Royce Walter Riehlman, and a granddaughter, Carol Downes.

C.S. Woolworth, Chain Store Magnate, Dies

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 7 (AP).—Charles S. Woolworth, 90, whose rage-to-riches success story carried him from a $4-a-week job as errand boy to a millions of dollars enterprise in the 5-and-10-cent store business, died today.

While it was his brother, Frank W., who conceived the idea of a store dealing only in nickel and dime merchandise—"nothing over 10 cents" was their early slogan—it was largely Charles' persevering work which led to the tremendous success, both of the 5-and-10-cent store concept and the far-flung F. W. Woolworth Co. empire.

Frank opened his first five-and-dime in Lancaster, Pa., and in 1881 asked his brother to become manager of a new chain store opening at Harrisburg—but that venture failed.

Undaunted, Charles moved the store to York and then to Scranton, where "the great 5-cent store," the first major store of its type, had its birth more than 66 years ago.

Company Founded in 1912

Taking in the late Fred M. Kirby of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as partner, the Woolworths founded the F. W. Woolworth Co. in 1912. Frank served as board chariman until his death in 1919, when Charles took over the post from which he retired in 1944.

The Woolworth company today reported its sales for 1946 totaled $552,355,364.

Charles Sumner Woolworth was born August 1, 1856 on a farm at Rodman, N. Y. He began his long career in the merchandising business in a dry goods store at Watertown, N. Y., where he swept floors and tended fires for 4 a week.

Eventually he was promoted to manager of a branch store at Copenhagen, N. Y., where he and Frank met Kirby.

Woolworth received only a public school education and spent his boyhood asisting his father in farm work in New York's Jefferson County.

Gifts to Charity

Woolworth contributed much of his time and money to charitable Scranton enterprises, most notable of which was the $400,000 Pratt-Woolworth Young Men's Christian Association dormitory

Extending his business interests, Woolworth became vice president of the United States Lumber Co. and of the Mississippi Central Railroad in addition to other enterprises.

U. S.-Missouri Pact Frees Employment Service Funds

By the Associated Press

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach announced yesterday an agreement with Missouri State officials on the status of Missouri employment service personnel and said he will release $227,000 operating funds to the State immediately.

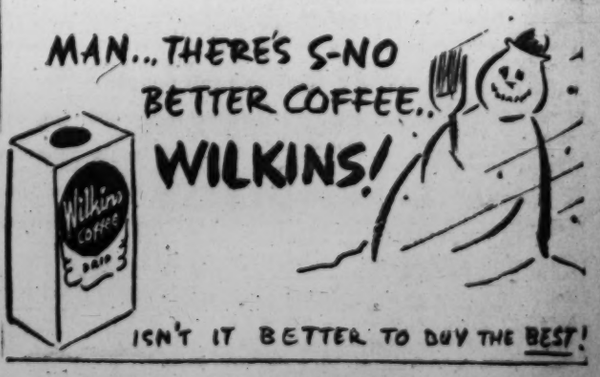
Schwellenbach had withheld the Federal allotment for several weeks in a controversy over retaining former Federal workers in their jobs upon transfer of the Missouri employment service from Federal to State control.

Schwellenbach had contended that the employment service workers under Federal law must be retained in their former positions and at the same salaries received as Federal employes.

However, the Missouri attorney general had ruled that some pay levels were barred by Missouri law because they were out of line with salaries paid other Missouri employes in similar positions.

Under the agreement reached yesterday between Schwellenbach and representatives of Gov. Phil M. Donnelly, the job classifications and salaries determined by the Missouri Division of Employment Security will prevail for the time being.

It was stipulated, however, the Missouri Merit System Council will review all the classifications and salaries with a Government representative participating, and any changes made after the review will be retroactive to November 16, 1946.



Filchock Didn't Tell O'Dwyer About Bribe Offer

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

AMERICAN LEAGUE MANAGERS next season will be catalogued in two classes—those who will and those who won't use the Boudreau shift against Ted Williams, Red Sox slugger. The Cleveland manager had enough success to win a few converts with his radical defense against Williams, but in the final reckoning it will be Williams himself who will decide the matter.

POVICH

As astute a manager as Eddie Dyer, of the Cardinals, was won over to the Boudreau shift in the last World Series. The Dyer defense was a slight variation of Boudreau's deployment of three infielders and two outfielders to the right but it was easily recognizable as stemming from the Cleveland tactics against the pull-hitting of Williams.

Manager Bucky Harris has let it be known that he is not yet prepared to go along with Boudreau in defense tactics against Williams when his Yankees meet up with the Boston slugger next season. "The best defense against any hitter is good pitching," Harris observed sagely, "and if our pitching can stop him then there's no sense bothering with trick defenses."

There's nothing final, however, about the Yankee strategy against Williams at this time, Harris added. "We'll see how it works out. Williams was no terror against Yankee pitching last season, you remember."

THE CHIEF IDEA OF THE BOUDREAU shift, Harris points out, is to reduce the vulnerable territory toward right field where the pull-hitting Williams gets most of his blows. "When you have three infielders playing between first and second and two outfielders in right field, a lot of his drives are going to be outs, but the difficulty is we don't know how long Williams himself is going to put up with that arrangement."

Harris isn't convinced that Williams can't hit to left field and thus cross up the best laid plans of the managers who adopt the Boudreau shift. "The World Series wasn't a real test of Williams' hitting ability. I agree that the Cardinals played on his pride and unwillingness to forego those long hits to right. What will happen when Williams deliberately tries to hit to left?"

Manager Ossie Bluege joins Harris in holding out, at least temporarily, against the Boudreau shift, and his Nats won't deploy to the right unless they become desperate to stop Williams. "I rate Williams a great hitter," says Bluege, 'and I'm not sure he can't hit to left field when he sets out to do it. He has everything to do it with."

BLUEGE'S RESPECT FOR WILLIAMS is great. He says, "That fellow has shown us he has the finest eyes and the best pair of wrists in baseball. He was a good hitter from the start, but he improved himself by studying pitchers and taking more batting practice than any man in the league. A hitter like that knows what to do when they try to pitch him outside. He'll belt that ball into left field, if he sets his mind to it.

"If you don't think Williams can adjust himself to all kinds of pitching, look back at what he did in the All-Star game last season. Rip Sewell threw him that blooper ball, the toughest kind of a pitch to time, and Williams waited and banged it perfectly with more power than anybody ever hit a blooper before to knock it into the right-field stands for a homer. I don't underrate him.

"I think if they start leaving left field open for Williams, he'll make them sorry. In the World Series last year he tried to hit to left, and Terry Moore had to make a great catch in left center to keep an extra-base hit away from him. The Boudreau shift won't stop him forever. But if I'm wrong, you'll see us playing him like Boudreau does."

WHEN THE WORLD SERIES ENDED last year, Williams was quite unhappy about his dismal failure to hit, but he declared emphatically that "I can hit to left field, and I'll show 'em next season." He admitted that it would cut down on his home runs, but declared his batting average would be helped, and added, "You won't be hearing of the Boudreau shift after the first of June."

There never has been anything wrong with Williams' self-confidence, and the World Series was the only time in his big league career when he failed to rise to the occasion. He pointed out that "in the four seasons I was with the Red Sox, I hit a home run in every opening game of the year."

In his two All-Star games, he was the big noise, too, winning for the American League in 1940 at Detroit with his three-run homer with two out in the ninth. Last season came his homer off Sewell's Blooper. He doesn't think the Boudreau shift has done him in as a great hitter, apparently. He's asking the Red Sox for $80,000 for his services next season.

Caps Meet Pesky Providence Club at Uline's Tonight

Coach Red Auerbach's Washington Capitols will be pointing for their 13th consecutive American Basketball Association triumph on the home floor tonight when they entertain the fast-breaking Providence Steamrollers at Uline Arena in a ladies night attraction.

The action will be opened at 7:30 p. m. when the lightning fast little 90-pounders representing Georgetown Boys Club and St. Martin's oppose in a speed specialty.

Ladies with or without escorts will be admitted for 50 cents.

The Capitols snapped out of a two game losing streak last weekend when they scored decisively over the Cleveland Rebels here and the Ironmen in Pittsburgh.

However, the Steamrollers not only have extended the Caps three times previously, but also have upset the New York Knickerbockers and Philadelphia Warriors since last appearing here.

A lively duel of former Georgetown University teammates is promised tonight when Providence's Don Martin faces Washington's Buddy O'Grady. Martin was the League's eighth ranking scorer when statistics were last released with 291 points.

Ernie Calverley, who set national collegiate scoring marks with Rhode Island State College's Red Rams, and Hank Beenders and Earl Shea also are standouts for the Steamrollers.

Auerback tonight again will start his winning combination of Capt. Bob Feerick and Fred Scolari, guards; John Mahnken, center, and Bones McKinney and John Norlander, guards. Irv Torgoff, Marty Passaglia, O'Grady, Gene Gallette and Ken Keller also will be available.

Hyattsville, 62-30 McKinley Tech Thumps

McKinley Tech's Trainers stamped themselves as serious contenders for the interhigh basketball championship yesterday as they scored their third straight lopsided victory of the season. Hyattsville High was their latest victim, losing by 61-30 at the Tech gym.

Claude (Whiz) Wickers, Paul Pacini and Johnny Chase, all second stringers for the Trainers last season, grabbed top honors with 17, 13 and 11 opints, respectively. Dick Cann's 12 were high for Hyattsville.

McKinley	G	FG	PF	P	Hyattsville	G	FG	PF	T
Lawrence,f	4	1	3	9	Krug,f	0	3	2	3
Levitan,f	2	0	0	4	Wagner,f	0	0	0	0
Curtis,f	0	0	0	0	Cann,f	5	2	2	12
Wickers,f	7	3	7	17	Lytle,f	0	0	0	0
Frain,f	0	0	2	0	Crescon,f	1	1	3	3
Brady,f	0	0	0	0	Moore,f	1	2	1	4
Murray,c	1	0	2	2	Paulmann,c	1	1	5	3
Warthers,c	0	0	0	0	Ford,c	1	0	0	2
Pacini,c	5	3	2	13	Greene,c	1	0	2	2
Houck,g	0	0	0	0	Stavely,g	0	0	0	0
B'lingame,c	0	0	0	0	Castlenepp,g	0	1	0	1
Chase,g	5	1	3	11					
					Totals	10	10	15	30
Kite,f	3	0	0	6					
Totals	27	8	13	62					

Score at half-time—McKinley, 33-13.
Official—White.

Damascus Wins Overtime Game, 29-27

In a game that went into two overtime periods Sherwood High defeated Damascus High, 29-27.

In the second overtime Sam Jewell put two foul shots through the hoop to put Damascus out in front 27-25. Stan Stabler came back racking up 2 points to tie the game 27 all. Bill Crosley then scored the winning basket for Damascus to make the score 29-27.

Sherwood	G	FT	PF	P	Damascus	G	FT	PF	P
Crosley,f	8	1	2	17	L.Beall,f	0	3	1	3
Stabler,f	3	0	5	6	Geilison,f	2	0	4	4
Done,c	1	1	5	3	Mullican,f	0	0	0	0
M.Conner,g	1	0	0	2	Barger,f	2	1	0	5
Haviland,g	0	1	2	1	Watkins,c	3	1	3	7
G.Conner,g	0	0	0	0	Jewell,g	2	3	3	7
					E.Beall,g	0	1	0	1
Totals	13	3	14	29	Totals	9	9	10	27

Score at half-time—Tie, 11-11.
Official—Messerole.

What's On Today:

Basketball
George Washington U. at Navy, 4 p. m.
Providence vs. Capitols at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.
King's Point vs. Georgetown and St. Joseph's vs. Catholic U., double-header, at Catholic U., first game at 8 p. m.
Richmond at Maryland, 8 p. m.
Gallaudet at Wilson Teachers, 8 p. m.
Woodward at Fairfax, 2:15 p. m.
Blair at Coolidge, 3:30 p. m.
Mount Rainier at St. John's, 3 p. m.
Wrestling
Turner's Arena, 8:30 p. m.

Kill Betting, Not Football, NCAA Told

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—After hearing a warning from Dr. J. L. Morrill, president of the University of Minnesota, that intercollegiate football is "ripe for the kill" in connection with gambling, the National Collegiate Athletic Association today received suggestions for more stringent anti-betting laws and for the withholding of football publicity from all but "legitimate" publications.

The forum on "the gambling problem" was supposed to be the big thing on the agenda of today's second session of the annual convention, which is combined with the meetings of the Collegiate Football and Baseball Coaches' Associations and other allied groups.

Dr. Morrill touched it off in his address to a joint NCAA and football coaches meeting, in which he also decried the "bowl craze" and urged separation of "college-minded institutions from those which support "ball clubs."

Evil Bird Hovers

Pointing out that subsidized athletes might become the prey of gamblers, Dr. Morrill said: "The possibility of a devastating betting scandal hovers like a black harpy over the big-time intercollegiate athletic scene. Collge basktball has been brushed by its dirty black wing? Professional football has smelled its foul breath. . . . Professional baseball found, from the day of Judge Landis, that eternal vigilance was the price of integrity. Professional football is learning the lesson. Intercollegiate football is ripe for the kill. If it comes, it will shake the big stadiums to their foundations; and the true friends of the colleges who are a mighty, although largely inarticulate, army will close in for a house-cleaning."

Dr. Morrill made no definite suggestions about means of lessening gambling other than reducing the big-time aspects of football.

The "big college" forum also failed to produce many ideas, although it voted to forward a half dozen suggestions to the general N.C.A.A. convention tomorrow.

Laws Recommended

These proposals, offered by Earl Yeomans of Temple, were to reprint and redistribute the recommendations adopted in 1945; to appoint a special committee which would seek more stringent State and Federal laws on gambling, list "legitimate" publications which can be given news and to ask cooperation of newspapers, radio broadcasts and advertisers in refraining from publishing predictions, odds, etc.

Yeomans also suggested consideration of a proposed foundation to further antigambling legislation and to educate the young about the dangers of gambling. The forum also proposed forbidding coaches and other athletic authorities to make forecasts and to strive for enforcement of existing laws.

In addition, Dr. Morrill entered rather emphatic objections to post-season bowl games, which, he said, "are no help in all this."

Prexy Hopeful

The Minnesota president expressed disappointment that the Western Conference had "seen fit to succumb to the bowl craze," adding, "I am hopeful that the better colleges and conferences will cut loose from that kind of competition."

Taking up the questions of subsidies and eligibility where the conference of conferences left off Monday, Dr. Morrill proposed that the association call on its members to "stand up and be counted on the issue of honest adherence to its constitution" and that those who can neither accomplish changes in the constitution or decently withdraw be barred from the NCAA championship meets."

A somewhat smilar "boycott" proposal was made yesterday by the "conference of conferences," a NCAA offshoot which represents virtually every major college group. This will be presented to the general business meeting tomorrow."

Trainers Take First Victory, 35-28

National Training School gained its first victory of the season yesterday by whipping Priory, 35-28, at N. T. S.

Paving the way for the Trainers was Paul Long, who registered 10 points. George Gowan scored the same number for Priory.

N. T. S.	G	FT	PF	P	Priory	G	FT	PF	P
Johnson,f	0	1	0	1	Young,f	2	1	3	5
Long,f	5	0	2	10	Gowan,f	3	4	4	10
Marrow,f	1	0	2	2	Bucheni,f	0	0	0	0
K'brough,c	4	1	2	9	MacDonald,f	0	0	0	0
Campbell,c	0	0	0	0	Beard,c	4	1	2	9
O'Neill,g	3	0	2	6	Cian,c	2	0	1	4
Wilcher,g	0	0	0	0	Hayden,g	0	0	1	0
Craig,g	0	3	3	3	Rowderly,g	0	0	0	0
Kelly,g	0	0	2	0	Moore,g	0	0	1	0
Deaton,g	2	0	0	4					
					Totals	11	6	12	28
Totals	15	5	13	35					

Score at half, 21-16, N. T. S. Referee—Reedes.

Chamberlain Noses St. Paul, 43-41

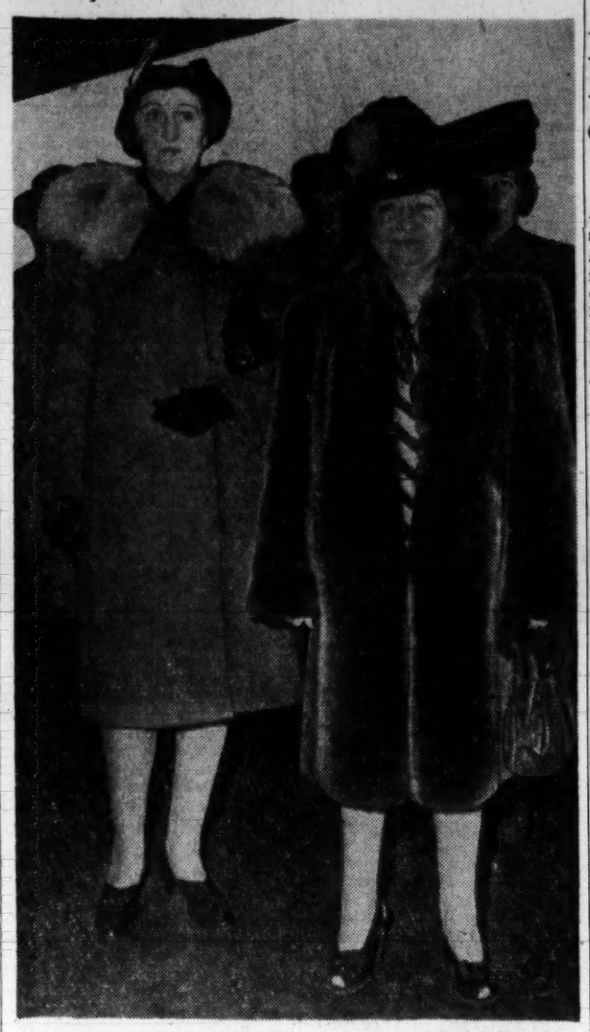
Led by Gus Baroutus, who racked up 21 points, Chamberlain Vocational High eked out a 43-41 win over stubborn St. Paul at Chamberlain yesterday.

Chamberlain was coasting with a 33-14 lead at the third quarter, when St. Paul spurted and netted 15 points, 33-29, in two minutes. Chamberlain kept a 4 point lead up until the last minute and just emerged victor by 2 points.

Cham'lain	G	FG	FF	P	St. Paul	G	FT	FF	P
Sorrel,g	2	0	1	4	Long,f	7	0	3	14
Lewis,f	2	0	1	4	Litz,f	0	0	0	0
Ergasis,c	2	1	1	5	Klepser,c	1	1	1	3
Jordan,g	4	1	0	9	Curtin,g	1	1	4	3
Barsotas,f	10	1	2	21	Landoli,g	6	1	2	13
Kelley,f	0	0	0	0	Antasis,g	1	0	0	2
Hillyard,g	0	0	0	0	Howland,g	3	0	0	6
Gregory,f	0	0	0	0					
Blodgett,g	0	0	0	0	Totals	19	3	10	41
Totals	20	3	5	43					

Score at half-time—Chamberlain, 23-19.
Official—Yanchabb.

They'll Hear Evidence . . .



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MISS SUZANNE BUNTON (left) and Mrs. Gertrude Noble (right) leave General Sessions Court yesterday after being chosen to serve on the jury hearing the case of Alvin J. Paris, novelty concern officer charged with trying to "fix" the December 15 championship football game between the New York Giants and Chicago Bears. Mrs. Noble will serve as foreman

G. Washington Turns Tables, Whips Wilson High by 41-38

Avenging an earlier 42-34 defeat, George Washington's Presidents, of Alexandria, defeated Wilson High's Green Tigers, 41 to 38, yesterday at G. W.

Marshall (Boots) Boaz paved the way for the President's sixth win in a row by scoring 18 points. Billy Rorer also had a big hand in the win, with five field goals and a free shot for 11 points.

Although they trailed at halftime by 18 to 14, the winners held Wilson to a mere four points in the third period while scoring 13 themselves.

Wilson put on a scoring spree in the final frame by chalking up 16 points. But they were not enough to overcome G. W.'s lead.

Wilson	G	FT	PF	P	Geo. Wash.	G	FT	PF	P
O'Neil,f	5	3	3	13	Rorer,f	5	1	4	11
Monaco,f	3	2	4	8	Boaz,f	8	2	2	18
Witcomb,c	2	0	3	4	Smith,c	1	3	2	5
Snider,g	4	3	1	11	Thomas,g	2	1	4	5
Fones,c	1	0	5	2	Dehner,g	0	1	3	1
Carter,g	0	0	1	0	Kales,g	0	1	3	1
Hane,g	0	0	0	0					
Totals	15	8	17	38	Totals	16	9	17	41

Score at half, 18-14, Wilson. Referees—Buscher and Latona.

Bullis Rolls Over Anacostia, 51-44

In their third victory of the season the Bullis Little Admirals defeated Anacostia's Indians, 51-44, yesterday at Bullis.

Bullis took control of the game early in the first period and kept it thereafter, with the Indians coming close only once. That was in the second period when they staged a rally to come within 3 points of the lead. At the half Bullis lead, 25-22.

Pacing the attack for the winners were Tom Mulligan and Joe Lane with 13 and 12 points, respectively. High scorer for the Indians was Scottie Silvers with 12 points.

Bullis	G	FG	PF	P	Anacostia	G	FG	PF	P
Parker,f	4	0	1	8	Warner,f	4	1	0	9
Wheeler,f	0	0	0	0	Silvers,f	6	0	0	12
Berrier,f	0	0	0	0	Schroeder,c	1	0	1	2
McDonald,f	0	0	0	0	Pheasant,c	1	0	0	2
Lane,f	5	2	4	12	Wolf,g	4	2	0	10
Mulligan,c	6	1	0	13	Migdol,g	0	0	1	0
Baker,c	1	0	2	2	Cranford,g	3	3	1	9
Howren,c	4	0	0	8	Lear,g	0	0	0	0
Geiler,c	2	0	0	4					
Hartley,g	1	0	0	2	Totals	19	6	3	44
Branch,g	1	0	0	2					
Farrar,g	0	0	0	0					
Totals	24	3	8	51					

Score at half, 25-22, Bullis. Referee—Russell.

Roosevelt Again Whips Bladensburg

Roosevelt's Rough Riders reaffirmed theri superiority over Bladensburg High yesterday by defeating theBlades, 34-25, on the Riders' court.

Three weeks ago, the Riders licked Bladensburg, 26-25. The Riders dominated play in the first half, as they rode to a 17-11 lead at that point. However, after four minutes of the third quarter, the Blades tied the count at 19-19. From then until only two minutes were left to play, the teams were never more than two points apart.

Nate Simon and Capt. Bob Hamlitno shared high scoring honors for the Rdiers with eight points apiece. Top pointmaker for the Blades was Howard (Spedy) Merrill, who chalked up seven.

Roosevelt	G	FT	PF	P	Bladensburg	G	FT	PF	P
Glick,f	1	1	4	3	Hooker,f	2	0	2	4
Rothkin,f	0	0	0	0	Lange,f	0	0	2	0
Siegel,f	0	1	2	1	He.Pruett,f	1	1	2	3
Fagan,f	1	0	2	2	Pickett,f	0	1	0	1
Hamilton,c	3	2	1	8	Davey,f	0	3	0	3
Paugh,c	0	0	2	0	Merrill,c	3	1	2	7
Hibbs,g	2	1	3	5	Ha.Pruitt,c	0	0	0	0
Friedman,g	2	1	0	5	Keating,g	0	0	1	0
Simon,g	4	0	1	8	Donovan,g	1	0	0	2
Stopak,g	1	0	1	2	Giddens,g	0	3	1	3
Johnson,g	0	0	1	0	Foreman,g	0	0	1	0
Peratino,g	0	0	0	0	Mallonee,g	0	0	0	0
					Walker,g	1	4	2	6
Totals	14	6	20	34	Totals	8	13	12	29

Score at half, 17-11, Roosevelt. Referee—Heft.

Dean Scores, 28-26, For Friends Five

A lay-up shot by Tommy Dean in the last 50 seconds of play enabled Sidwell-Friends to come from behind and defeat Gaithersburg High, 28-26, yesterday at Gaithersburg.

Friends had trailed throughout the contest. High scoring honors went to Gaithersburg's Bill Watkins, who racked up 13 points before fouling out in the final four minutes. Warren Groome and Jim North each tallied 10 points to pace the Friends attack. The win was the first in three games this season for Friends.

Friends	G	FT	PF	P	Gaithersburg	G	F	PF	P
Smith,f	0	1	2	1	Watkins,f	6	1	5	13
Groome,f	4	2	0	10	Housley,f	1	0	1	2
Meyer,c	0	0	0	0	White,c	3	0	4	6
North,c	4	2	0	10	Burdette,c	0	1	1	1
Sitts,g	0	0	0	0	Federline,g	2	0	2	4
Dean,g	3	1	3	7	Harper,g	0	0	0	0
Mills,g	0	0	0	0	Thompson,g	0	0	0	0
					Evans,g	0	0	1	0
Totals	11	6	5	28	Totals	12	2	14	26

Score at half, 19-14, Gaithersburg. Referee—Rennard.

W.-L. Upset, 30-27, By Devitt Prep

Devitt Prep's Destroyers scored a stunning 30-27 upset over the Washington-Lee Little Generals of Arlington yesterday at W.-L. It was the second loss in eight games for the Generals and the first victory in three contests for Devitt.

Jimmy Lea and Jinx Brown with eight points apiece were the pacemakers for the fast-breaking Destroyers. Top man for the Generals, who trailed throughout the game despite the close score, was Johnny Chalfant, with 10 points.

Devitt	G	FT	PF	P	W.-L.	G	FT	PF	P
DeLisi,f	0	1	1	1	Currin,f	2	0	3	4
Lea,f	4	0	3	8	Garber,f	0	3	2	3
Cryer,f	3	0	2	6	Chalfant,c	3	4	1	10
Rhodes,c	2	1	0	5	Lambers,c	0	0	1	0
Essex,c	1	0	3	2	D.N'comb,g	2	1	1	5
Keller,g	0	0	4	0	T.N'comb,g	1	3	1	5
Maddox,g	0	0	1	0					
Brown,g	4	0	1	8	Totals	8	11	9	27
Totals	14	2	15	30					

Score at half-time, Devitt, 12-11.
Officials—Mavity, Fields.

Former 'Skin Admits That He Concealed 'Money Part'

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—After Alvin J. Paris' purported confession had been admitted in evidence and two New York Giants' backfield stars had told of alleged bribe offers, the State tonight completed its case in which it seeks to prove Paris tried to "fix" the Giants-Chicago Bears December 15 game.

Assistant District Attorney George P. Monaghan read to the jury of two women and 10 men the statement in which Paris allegedly admitted offering bribes to Frank Filchock and Merle Hapes to throw the National Professional Football League title contest.

The 25-page statement was made at 5:15 a. m. the day of the game, Monaghan said.

When the State rested, Judge Saul S. Streit adjourned court for the day and ordered the jury locked up for the second successive night.

Parties, Girls at Hot Spots

Hapes and Filchock testified about a round of parties at Paris' apartment and night clubs which they said preceded the bribery attempts. Paris was the host, they said.

Several of the city's leading night clubs, including Copacabana, Martinique and Carnival, were among the places visited, Hapes testified. He said Paris first mentioned th alleged "fix" at Copacabana.

Ida McGuire, motion picture actress who came here from California to be a witness at the trial, was at one of the parties at Paris' apartment, Hapes told the jury.

At another, two how girls were present, he said. Two other Giants' players, Howie Livingston and Vic Carroll, attended a cocktail party at the apartment with their wives, Hapes said.

Questions Night Before Game

Hapes, a former University of Mississippi star, testified he did not reveal Paris' alleged attempt to bribe him at the time because he wanted a $15,000-a-year postseason job which he said Paris offered him.

Filchock, who starred in his college days at the University of Indiana, and later for the Washington Redskins, admitted in cross-examination that he concealed from Mayor William O'Dwyer the fact that Paris, a 28-year-old novelty concern officer, had offered him money to lay down in the game.

O'Dwyer and police officials questioned Filchock and Hapes the night before the game between the Giants and the Chicago Bears. Hapes was not allowed to play but Filchock was permitted to participate and three passes leading to his team's two touchdowns. The Bears won the game, 24 to 14.

Both players testified they rejected Paris' overtures.

Frankie Admits it

Assistant District Attorney George P. Monaghan asked Filchock if he had concealed anything from Mayor O'Dwyer in the questioning on the night before the game.

Filchock replied: "The money part."

Defense Counsel John McKim Minton interjected: "Isn't it a fact that you told the mayor you never were offered a bribe?"

"That is right," said Filchock.

Hapes testified that Paris called him at Bear Mountain, where the Giants were practicing, the day before the game and told him: "I have changed the bet. Tell Frank to play his heart out."

Both men said they attended cocktail parties at Paris' home with their wives and that other Giant players also were there.

Another witness, Patrolman Joseph L. Jove, told of tapping Paris' telephone beginning December 3 in connection with a gambling investigation.

A Fellow by Name of Jove

Jove testified there were many references in the conversations to Paris' talk with Giants playrs, and said that on the day before the championship game Paris told an unidentified "Pete:"

"They're going out to break their necks for the Giants."

Jove said Paris added: "We'll bet on the Giants and take 10 points."

Hapes, the first witness, told the General Sessions Court jury Paris would win by 10 points. He asked asked "If I could see if the Bears me if I could throw a game.

"I said, 'What do you mean?' He wanted to know if I could throw a game. When I asked him why, he said there would be more money in it for him if the Bears won by 10 points and more money for me —$2500 in it plus a $1000 bet.

"I told him the only way I could throw a game was to make a fumble and I said I wouldn't do that. I

See BRIBE, Page 11, Column 8

House Gets Bill To Ban D.C. Boxing

Turner Takes Date Tiff to Court Today

By Morris Siegel
Post Reporter

Justice Alan T. Goldsborough—the same judge who won a decision over John L. Lewis recently—will listen to a motion today by attorneys for Promoter Joe Turner seeking an order restraining the Liberty Athletic Club from presenting a boxing show January 16, or a mandatory order permitting Turner to stage a card on Monday, January 13.

The District of Columbia Commissioners yesterday refused to reverse a decision of the Boxing Commission which on Monday sustained its original action in dnying Turner's Arena permission to operate January 13.

No Appeal

Jeffrey M. Thornett, secretary of the Board of Commissioners, in a letter to Attorneys Charles E. Ford and John Lewis Smith, jr., representing Turner, said:

"I am directed by the Commissioners to inform you that on your appeal to the Commissioners at their board meeting this morning and, acting upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel who was present . . . there is no appeal to the Commissioners in this case under the statue."

Shortly after receiving his second rebuff in as many days, Attorney Ford said:

"It is perfectly obvious that the Commissioners received some bad legal advice because the Act of Congress establishnig the Boxing Commission says: 'Subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the (boxing) Commission shall have the power to' and the act goes on to enumerate the powers of the Boxing Commission, all subject to hte approval of the D. C. Commissioners."

"We Want January 13"

At Monday's hearing before the Boxing Commission, Ford said "we don't care what happens on January 16, all we want is to operate a show on January 13."

The boxing solons turned thumbs down on htis, ruling since Promoter Turner had submitted the contract of only one contestant for the projected Smuggy Hursey - Charley Hayes match January 13 whereas Matchmaker Goldie Ahearn, acting for the Liberty Athletic Club, had filed telegraph acceptance of both Jimmy Bivnis and Johnny Flynn, next Thursday's principals, Turner, in effect, had not made formal application for the date.

The commission also pointed out that the rival promoters had agreed long ago that no two professional shows should be staged within one week.

Hope for Swift Action

Ford and Smith are hopeful that Justice Goldsborough will act swiftly on their appeals.

"Promoter Turner is already under legal and financial obligation to the contestants he has lined up for January 13," they said, "and by only being allowed to present a show on January 13 can he meet those obligations," they aded.

The attorneys also cited that whereas the Liberty Athletic Club "temporarily retired," as Ahearn put it, after an outdoor bout in September, Turner continued to run indoors, at a loss, and deserves some consideration for keeping boxing alive in Washington.

Betting Measure Also Introduced

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

A bill to kill professionel boxing in the District has been introduced in the House by Representative Fred Bradley (R., Mich.).

At the same time, Representative Bradley introduced two more bills relative to sports.

One, introduced obviously as an alternate measure to the bill that would end lagalized professional boxing in Washington, asked that all mixed matches be banned.

The other is a bill "making it a felony to make bets on the outcome of sporting contests in the District of Columbia."

Referred to Committee

All three of the bills were referred to the House District Committee, a group which hasn't been organized as yet nor which has a chairman.

The bill that would prohibit pro boxing also contained a clause that: "Effective 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the District of Columbia Boxing Commission is abolished."

The bill to kill pro boxing (H. R. 213) is Representative Bradley's second attempt to end the ring game's life span in Washington since Representative Fred A. Hartley, jr. (R., N. J.), "Father of Boxing in Washington," succeeded in legalizing the sport in 1933. April 5, 1946, Representative Bradley introduced a similar bill which did not get out of committee.

The Race Bill

The bill to ban mixed bouts (H. R. 212), which would prevent Caucasians from meeting Negroes "or any other race than the Caucasian race to engage . . . as a contestant in any boxing contest with an individual of the Caucasian race."

The bill, however, would not restrict Negro from meeting Negro or Caucasian from meeting Caucasian.

As soon as introduction of the mixed bout bill became public a score of protests immediately were raised by various Negro organizations throughout the city.

From Edwin B. Henderson, of the Department of Health and Phyisical Education in Colored Schools, vice president of the District of Columbia branch of the National Association of the Advancement of Colored People and an officer in many other Negro grups, scathingly branded the measure as:

"Northern Bilboism!"

Can't Understand

"I do not understand this attitude of a man who comes from that part of the country where the "Big Nine" operates with Negroes on practically every varsity team the schools sponsor. The recent trend in athletics has served to soften racial differences.

"Such a bill as Representative Bradley has introduced will lose much of the ground already gained in tolerance."

The bill to make gambling on sports events a felony (H.R. 211) hardly beras explaining. It marks the first attempt in Congress to introduce a bill of this nature.

Representative Bradley could not be reached last night to enlarge upon his bills.

Hapes Kept Bribe Talk Secret Becaus He Wanted Job

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Merle Hapes, New York Giant backfield star and first witness in the trial of Alvin J. Paris on charges of attempted bribery, testified today that he did not report Paris' alleged attempt to bribe him because he wanted an off-season job Paris promised him.

Hapes' admission of the reason for his silence was made on crossexamination when John McKim Minton, a defense counsel, asked:

"You wanted a job so badly that you wanted to compromise your honor?"

"That's right," Hapes replied.

"It looks like a bona fide job?"

"Yes, sir," Hapes answered.

"Why did you not tell Filchock (Frank Filchock, also a Giant backfield star) as a friend that this man Paris wanted to bribe you?"

"I can't tell you. I don't know why," Hapes said.

Nat Officers Are Reelected

Stockholders of the Washington Ball Club did what comes naturally yesterday and re-elected all officers at the annual meeting.

President Clark C. Griffith was complimented on the progress the Nats have made in the last two seasons and keeps his office as does Vice President Calvin Griffith; Treasurer George Richardson, Secretary and Business Manager Edward Eynon, jr. It was announced that a dividend would be paid.

Griffith said last night that he and part of his office force will leave for the Orlando, Fla. camp site next Tuesday with the vanguard of 35 players due to arrive February 20. The Old Fox said no deals weer discussed and promised the Nats would "make a great showing in 1947" if the pitching holds up.

There was no pinochle.

Ruth Condition Satisfactory

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—The hospital said today that Babe Ruth's condition still was "satisfactory" and that was enough, for the time being, to satisfy the countless admirers of baseball's big guy who made the home run a national institution.

Throughout the nation the fans, who rooted for the Bambino when he was belting those tremendous homers for the New York Yankees during the golden twenties, were pulling for Ruth to overcome another one of the many ailments that have plagued him in his 51 years.

Twenty-four hours after his 11 a. m. (E.S.T.) neck operation at French Hospital "for the relief of intraetable (uncontrollable) pain," the Babe was reported feeling after having spent "a rather un-"somewhat better this morning" comfortable night."

The bulletin, issued at 11 a. m. today by Hospital Director Harry Kiely, said:

"Mr. Ruth's condition is satisfactory; pulse 64, temperature 99, respiration 24. He spent a rather uncomfortable night but feels somewhat better this morning."

DiMaggio's Foot "Spur" Removed

New York, Jan. 7 (AP).—Joe DiMaggio, New York Yankee centerfielder, had a three-quarter inch bone spur removed from his left heel today and received the promise of the attending physician that the cast would be removed from the foot in two weeks.

Dr. Jules Gordon, who operated, said the growth was three-quarters of an inch in width and a half-inch in depth.

Two Cagers Ineligible

Evanston, Ill., Jan. 7 (AP).—Bill Sticklen, scoring star from Joliet, Ill., and Joe Hughes, West Frankfort, Ill., freshman first string forwards on Northwestern University's basketball team, today were declared ineligible for the winter quarter because of scholastic deficiency.

The Kids Corner

Father, Five Sons Go In for Sports in Big Way

By Roger Wolbarst
Post Reporter

THE FIVE BOYS in the Poore family take part in just about every form of athletics.

Dickie Poore, 9, is archery champion of the Palisades Recreation Center, and a prospective stra lineman on the football team. Tom, 11, is a member of the Palisades 105-pound Recreation basketball champions, and ace catcher on the Georgetown Branch baseball team.

Ernie, 14, caught for the May Hardware nine in the boys' Club League. Bob, 18, played football for Wilson High in '44 and '45, and is now an instructor at the Palisades Recreation Center. Carl, jr., 21, plays sandlot football and baseball.

With his five sons involved in sports, Carl E. Poore, sr., does his share—devoting his time to fishing.

Thirteen-year-old Johnny Cinotti, of the Merrick Boys' Club, enrolled at Gonzaga in September. Johnny is captain and quarterback of the Merrick 90-pound football team, guard on the basketball team, and shortstop of the baseball team. It looks as if Gonzago has found another future star.

The first grammar school bowling league in the area opened yesterday at the Clarendon Bowling Center in Arlington, when the sixth grade of Henry Clay School started knocking the pins down. Organizer of the league is Buck Richardson, county recreation director.

The Trinidad Boys' Club has organized an 80-pound basketball team made up of boys 8-10 years old who never played basketball before this season. 80-pound teams interested in playing Trinidad, call Fred Nalley at FR-1324.

Dick Pippel, of the Georgetown 120-pound team, has the individual scoring record in the Boys' Club of Washington Christmas Tournament. Dick threw in 27 points as his team beat Tenleytown in the semifinals.

George Wilbur, manager of the Arcadia Bowling Alleys, is donating a port

Couldn't Keep Good Man Down:

Ruth Brought Home Bacon—So Kids Ate

Don't gt me wrong. I'm not trying to write an obituary on Babe Ruth. In fact, I hope he lives to be 175 and perhaps by that time the major leagues might get around to giving him the job in baseball he deserves. But that's another story and I started out to write this one:

Haight

If you were sitting in the grandstand at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, about half way between first and home, early in the afternoon of October 6, 1928 you could have seeen two dozen boys gathered around a fat sportswriter who works for The Post and the conversation would have gone something like this:

"Aw come on, Mr. Haight. Let us do it. We all know we're a cinch to win it."

"But your fellows are taking a big chance," I replied.

"All right. We know that."

"OK, I'll do as you say, but remember my terms."

And so I bet $30 that Babe Ruth would hit a home run that afternoon. The money represented their dinner check and if they lost—well, nothing to eat until breakfast.

I guess this situation needs more explanation—so here goes: The boys were members of a sandlot baseball team who had won a circulation contest conducted by The Post with the winner getting an all-expense trip to the entire 1926 World Series—Cardinals vs. Yankees. I was along to act as ballast.

THE SERIES opened in New York and the clubs split even in two games before moving to St. Louis. Ruth hadn't hit a homer up to this point and the first day in the West he fanned twice and again failed to connect.

My boys, ardent Yankee rooters, were pulling for Ruth and resented booing that greeted Big Babe. The most persistent hecklers was a crowd of men in the row in back of us. My boys were fighting made when the last out came and Ruth hadn't delivered.

Before the second St. Louis game, with the Cardinals leading the series, two games to one, the Washington boys insisted I make the men behind us put-up or shut-up.

I had completed arrangements for the bet and our gang concentrated on some honest-to-goodness rooting. When Babe tip-toed to the plate, my crew let out a yell that at least put a dent in the booing. Babe took a pitch for a ball and then watched one cut the plate for a straight. He fouled off the next one and then swung lustily, but futilely—he fanned.

One boy got up, shook his fist at the jeering group behind us and yelled, "Wait until the next time. You'll see something." All he got for his advice was, "Down in front. That Ruth guy couldn't hit a captive balloon with a cannon."

FLINT RHEM was the Cards' pitcher when Ruth came to the bat for the second time. His first throw was a slow ball and Babe almost broke his back missing. The next row hecklers went to work in earnest and I can remember to this day, one of my smallest kids cupping his hands and yelling toward Rhem, "Just throw hi mone more of those—please mister."

Rhem, trying to cross-up Ruth who should have been expecting a curve or a fast ball, again sent the slow-ball plateward. There was a crash and a movie-cameraman who had his equipment set-up on the roof of the rightfield stands, ducked as the ball almost decapitated him.

My kids yelled themselves hoarse as Babe, a faint smile on his face, trotted around tagging them all and extending his hand to the Yanks' hump-back batboy as he reached the plate.

Our enemies frowned and joined lightly in the round of applause given Ruth. I collected and the gang immediately assessed the newly won bank roll to the extent of three hot dogs and two pops each, while naturally rubbing it in on the Cards' rooters.

"And that ain't all," warned a youngster. "Babe is just getting warmed up."

How right he was.

The next time up, against Herman Bell, Ruth drove the ball on a line drive over the center field bleachers and it was last seen still rising—the longest clout ever witnessed at Sportsman's Park.

ST. LOUIS FANS who had been only respectful toward Ruth now cheered every move he made.

Bell got Ruth out on a line drive the third time at bat, but the next time—the Bambino made the fans scatter in the right center stands with a wallop that must have dislodged a seat or two.

Three homers in one World Series game.

Ruth couldn't have been more popular had he written the "Missouri Waltz". When he went into leftfield, he was greeted with a friendly shower of straw hats and between pitches Babe autographed scorecards.

One of the men behind us smiled and passed a kidding remark, "He can hit, but what about his fielding?"

Ruth had the answer. With two outs in the Card's ninth, the batter knocked a foul liner headed toward the stands in short left. Babe was off at the crack of the bat. Going at full speed along the railing, he stuck his glove hand over over into the crowd and speared the ball.

Ruth went big on the diamond—my boys went big at the dinner table. I might also add that castor oil stock went up several points, but that's still another story.

TROPICAL (FAST)
1—Mel Indian, Last and Final; La Princesse.
2—Maximont, Chicago; Bill O'Sawitzer.
3—Resigned, One Blue, Mesi.
4—Forever At It, Guerilla, Awashonks.
5—Bull Weed, Mistress, Crusader.
6—Wee Admiral, Bold Ruler, Time Enough.
7—Alamein, Bred-in, Wallop.
8—Top Sergeant, Matchmaker, Big Hope.
Best bet—WEE ADMIRAL.

Post Consensus

AT TROPICAL PARK (Fast Track)
1—LOST AND FOUND, Noonday Sun, Bella Cola.
2—Pendleton, Green Crystal, Maximont.
3—Resigned, Mesi, Hyflare.
4—Forever At It, Vimon, Guerrilla.
5—Umpydan, Bolled Hard, Bull Weed.
6—Foxy Nellie, Bert, Artful Lady.
7—Alamein, Sapello, Bred-in.
8—Bridleton, Top Sergeant, Big Hope.

Seven Local College Teams Battle Tonight

The heaviest single day's schedule of the 1946-47 collegiate basketball season in Washington occurs today as all seven local and nearby quintets go into action, featured by a doubleheader at Catholic University gym.

The host Cardinals taking the floor at 8 p. m., tangle with what may be the strongest team to appear this season—St. Joseph's of Philadelphia. In the nightcap Georgetown's injury ridden Hoyas take on the Kings Point (N. Y.) Merchant Marines, last night's foe of George Washington.

Fresh off their Mariner game, G. W.'s Colonials travel to Annapolis today for an afternoon battle with Navy, after which their supporters will know much more about both teams.

A Local Engagement

Also on the night schedule is the strictly local engagement between Catholic and Wilson Teachers at the latter's gym. It's the second game on the Teachers' 4-game schedule, and the invaders get a chance for their second triumph over the Teachers on a card that so far lists six defeats in seven games.

In its first game since Christmas, American University moves to Quantico, Va., seeking its second victory over the Marines.

And finally, at College Park, Maryland plays host to the Richmond University five which was stopped by Georgetown, 46-38, earlier in the season.

A rough evening seems in prospect for the home teams at Catholic U. On the basis of earlier games, the Cardinals are 35-point underdogs. But an unexpectedly strong stand might be made by the hosts, who have patched up player differences which cost them a record of six defeats and only two triumphs earlier.

Two Hoyas Out

At least two of Georgetown's first-team players—Andy Kostecka and Ray Corley— will be unable to play tonight. Kostecka is attending the funeral of his father in Bloomfield, N. J. and Corley is nursing the broken wrist he suffered during the Hoyas' loss to North Carolina State last week.

George Washington, which moves back for an all-local tiff with Maryland Friday faces a mystery team in the Midshipmen today. The colonials' towering Don McNary, Bill Cantwell and Barry Kreisberg gives them an edge in height over the abbreviated Middies, but back to the Tars are two impressive victories over William and Mary and Hampden-Sydney.

Maryland's chances in all future action were enhanced yesterday when Fred Davis, 6-foot, 5-inch end from the football squad, reported to the cage team. He may not be ready for lengthy play this week but he'll capably fill the squad vacancy left by John O'Hara, substitute guard, who has quit school.

Bill Kelly Named Los Angeles Manager

Los Angeles, Jan. 7 (AP).—William H. (Bill) Kelly, 46, who managed the pennant-winning Davenport, Ia., club of the Three-I League last season, was named manager of the Los Angeles Angels of the Pacific Coast League today.

He succeeds Bill Sweeney, whose contract was not renewed and who went to the Detroit Tigers as a coach.

Santa Anita

1—½; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Garden Gate ..... (Talbot) 113
Witch Hunter ..... (Boucher) 118
Nan ..... (Castle Oak) 115
Neat Package ..... (Vain Confetti) 118
Surpreslla ..... (Crazy Chick) 115
Aluminum Leg ..... (Lemon Pie) 115
Jolly Jumbuck ..... (Don Bello) 118
Porter's Blaze ..... (All Velvet) 118
Gloria Razzo ..... (Hot Ray) 115
5—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Win Big ..... (All Bright) 114
Tuna Bar ..... (Burton Dinner) 114
Defender ..... (Pleasant) 114
Dainty Chimes ..... (Ferd Hyde) 118
Rhodes Flag ..... (Shining Dee) 118
Pilot Pat ..... (Bunny Mallow) 118
First Bourbon ..... (Copper Jack) 107
Gold Boom ..... (Triple Bar) 114
5—11; $4000; 4-year-olds up; class C.
Sir Streak ..... (Barnette) 114
Timmy John ..... (Wannawag) 110
Last Roll ..... (Bonnie Jo) 114
4—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Buss Bomb ..... (Home Base) 118
Allied Command ..... (Arabian Sea) 116
Rich Mixture ..... (Brack) 118
Pretty Misty ..... (Refrigerator) 113
New Dough ..... (Gold Ace) 118
Birthday ..... (Step Time) 118
Cordiner ..... (War Archive) 118
Danada Filly ..... (Flight Sir) 105
4—5½; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Roman Carnival ..... (Bolero) 118
Inamorata ..... (Tape Buster) 107
Tropical Sea ..... (Owner's Choice) 116
Fireaway ..... (Anecdote) 112
Normandie ..... (Exparte) 116
Startup Cap ..... (Fanston) 114
Frangipani ..... (Fire Flight) 107
(W. D. Moore, Mgr.)
6—5½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Pillbox ..... (Gold Eyeful) 112
Keys of Blue ..... (Amus De Millo) 116
The Score ..... (Sea Spray) 112
Alibi Kate ..... (Jet) 118

Entries
1—Sunswana, Bell Ringer, Nan.
2—Tinia Bar, Pilot Pat, Gold Boom.
3—Washawav, Last Roll, Sir Streak.
4—Gold Ace, Arabian Sea, Tropical Sea.
5—Timmy John, Sir Streak, Wannawag.
6—The Score, Alibi Kate, Sea Spray.
7—Yankee Valor, Fatimiday, Arjuna.
8—Fort Grassmere, Jade Ray, Guam.
Best bet—OWNER'S CHOICE.

Tropical Park Racing Chart

By the Associated Press
TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1947
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:33. Off at 1:33½. Winner, A. Bontempo's dk. b. f. (3) by Carrier Pigeon—Mesi Way by Crudtifixation. Trained by M. Buxton. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:13.

Horse	Jockey	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LIDO WAY	(Warner)	120	10	1	2½	21½	21½	1hd	$4.05
FRIENDLY DON	(Scurlock)	120	9	2	1½	1hd	3½	2½	7.40
SIR MONTE	(Salazar)	120	3	7	31½	2hd	1½	3½	33.40
YANKEE HILL	(Hildebrandt)	120	8	4	4½	61	61	43	17.90
POMPEY'S SONG	(Butler)	115	9	9	61	5½	4½	5hd	7.20
BALANCED	(Deshon)	120	1	3	5½	6½	52	62	1.55
BEACH SUN	(Smith)	120	2	8	71	71	71	71½	81.80
DESERT RULER	(Delara)	120	4	11	81	81	8½	81	10.80
MUNSTER	(Mahoney)	115	11	10	11¹	9½	91	9½	94.30
EMAK	(Rickell)	120	11	6	10¹	10¹	10¹	101	153.10
SEA TRAIL	(Durando)	120	5	5	9½	11¹	11¹	11¹	6.20
COCOBOLO	(Atkinson)	120	6	12	12	12	12	12	25.55

LIDO WAY, $10.10, $4.50, $3.80; FRIENDLY DON, $6.80, $3.70; SIR MONTE, $17.30.

LIDO WAY broke alertly, followed fairly pace to final sixteenth, took lead and held on gamely. FRIENDLY DON displayed good speed and made a game effort. SIR MONTE flashed early speed. YANKEE HILL came from far back. BALANCED showed very little.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:03. Off at 2:03½. Winner, Mrs. E. Sena's ch. m. 5, (6) by Sir Andrew—Two Legrins by Manager Waite. Trained by M. Caruso. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SEMPER AVANTI	(Woodhouse)	114	6	12	6½	41	5½	13¾	$12.45
CLYDE T.	(Boggs)	109	11	8	11	11	11	2hd	25.40
ARMY GLIDER	(Hanes)	113	7	7	51½	5½	3½	3hd	8.05
ENSION MARY B.	(Hanes)	103	5	1	7¹	7½	61	4hd	15.95
JUNIOR FOUR	(Errico)	109	10	2	3hd	3½	4hd	5hd	3.10
LEA FLAG	(Atkinson)	113	8	4	3hd	2¹	2½	6hd	1.90
LINWOOD BLUE	(Keenan)	118	12	3	2½	8¹	71	7½	25.05
IP-IP	(Gonzales)	116	4	9	10¹	10¹	9½	81	6.80
NEAT AND TIDY	(Crowther)	110	9	5	9½	9¹	9¹	91	94.05
PARI-JOE	(Richard)	116	2	11	12	12	12	101	39.35
TENNIS HALL	(Layton)	113	3	10	8hd	10hd	10¹	11¹	12.95
FREE DUCHESS	(Rutnagel)	113	1	10	11¹	11¹	11¹	12	13.15

SEMPER AVANTI, $26.90, $13.80, $7.40; CLYDE T., $21.60, $10.80; ARMY GLIDER, $6.40.

SEMPER AVANTI slipped through on the inside, closed fastest and won in fast stride. CLYDE T. showed a high turn of speed and held on well. ARMY GLIDER finished very fast. ENSION MARY B. had more early speed than usual. LEA FLAG was in close quarters at end.

Daily Double—LIDO WAY and SEMPER AVANTI—Paid $251.80

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $8000 to $7000. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:33. Off at 2:34¼. Winner, Mrs. E. Sena's b. c. (3) by Mr. Bones—Miss Mouse by John P. Grier. Trained by O. C. Rasch, jr. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SKELETON	(Stout)	113	5	3	2½	1hd	21½	1hd	$12.25
SHOCKOE	(Hanes)	105	1	3	3hd	31½	1hd	2½	18.45
GAY GAZEL	(McMullen)	111	9	8	5hd	4¹	3½	3½	21.05
BEAUTIFUL TIME	(Hardman)	111	10	9	7¹	61	4½	41	4.60
NOODLE SOUP	(Atkinson)	106	7	6	6hd	6hd	7½	5hd	11.80
ZO-BO	(Sneller)	102	11	1	1½	2½	6¹	6½	13.05
CARDIGAN	(McPhee)	105	12	2	4¹	5¹	6¹	7½	3.10
KAY'S LOVE	(Schoultz)	103	8	12	12	12	8½	8½	19.40
SURBACCO	(Howard)	109	6	10	9½	9½	9½	9½	10.40
TOWN BETTY	(Combest)	109	3	5	8¹	8½	10¹	10¹	12.70
DOIT EASY	(Errico)	108	3	11	10¹	10¹	11½	11½	8.55
TRANSAIR	(Dodson)	113	4	4	11¹	11¹	12	12	7.70

SKELETON, $26.90, $14.20, $8.10; SHOCKOE, $49.90, $30.10; GAY GAZEL, $9.30.

SKELETON was rushed into the lead around turn and gamely withstood a long stretch drive. SHOCKOE moved up on the outside and finished fast. GAY GAZEL made up a world of ground. BEAUTIFUL TIME ran a good race. ZO-BO flashed early speed. CARDIGAN had no mishap.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $3000 to $2500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:03. Off at 3:03. Winner, G. Sanders' b. h. (8) by Jack Hanna—Easy Jo by Donnacona. Trained by L. Chamness. Value, $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 2:05⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EASY JACK	(Mullins)	105	7	7	8½	8½	41½	21½	$10.60
SAL'S SISTER	(Atkinson)	113	3	4	5½	5½	1hd	1½	10.45
THRAX	(Woodhouse)	113	1	2	4hd	4hd	31	32	6.85
COUNT HOWARD	(Sneller)	113	4	5	6¹	6¹	5hd	43	1.75
VALODIA STROKE	(Layton)	110	8	8	7¹	7¹	6¹	5½	18.75
SURE PURE	(Pool)	107	2	1	3¹	2½	2½	6¹	8.60
FRANK HUNTER	(Demar)	106	8	3	7½	7¹	8¹	7¹	36.35
SELCAP	(Martin)	118	6	6	1½	1½	7¹	8¹	8.05
BUD'S FIRST	(Rutnagel)	116	6	3	8	9	9	9	3.50

EASY JACK, $22.60, $9.00, $5.90; SAL'S SISTER, $8.50, $6.70; THRAX, $5.80.

EASY JACK, well ridden, made up ground gamely, closed with a rush in the final furlong and won going away. SAL'S SISTER, showing marked improvement over recent efforts, held on gamely. THRAX ran a good race. COUNT HOWARD was ridden all over the track and tired under the handling. SELCAP had speed for a mile and then quit.

FIFTH RACE—The Chiperic. Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:33. Off at 3:34. Winner, H. W. Jackson's ch. h. (4) by Brevity—Ma Mell by Infinity. Trained by J. Rosen. Value, $1700; $500; $300, $100. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DANDY SANDY	(Jessop)	120	10	8	7¹	7¹	1¹	11	$11.65
SEA WOLF	(Atkinson)	116	8	9	5½	5½	2½	2½	2.35
DANNY J.	(Lice)	120	5	3	4½	4½	4¹½	3½	8.75
GALAXY	(Sullivan)	113	7	6	6½	6hd	5¹½	4½	33.45
ALETMU	(McPhee)	113	1	2	3½	3hd	3¹	5½	30.10
SUZERAIN	(Stout)	122	4	4	2hd	2¹	2hd	6¹	1.70
DIVA	(Dodson)	112	9	5	7½	7½	6½	7½	40.25
PIED PIPER	(McGowan)	116	6	11	10¹	8¹	8¹	8¹	13.05
LORD JIM	(Sneller)	107	12	7	8½	9¹	9½	9¹	9.05
TRADEMARK	(Jessop)	122	2	10	11¹	10¹	10¹	10½	126.85
MERCARA	(Martin)	116	11	12	12	12	11½	11½	16.20
BLENHARA	(Lindberg)	111	3	10	11¹	11½	12	12	90.75

DANDY SANDY, $25.30, $8.30, $5.90; SEA WOLF, $4.30, $3.70; DANNY J., $6.10.

DANDY SANDY displayed lead soon after the start, opened a long lead, eased around and won nicely in hand. SEA WOLF finished with a rush. DANNY J., well up from the start, held on gamely. GALAXY performed well. SUZERAIN stopped to a walk in the final sixteenth.

SIXTH RACE—The Harinero. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:03. Off at 4:04½. Winner, Glenwood Farm's dk. b. g. (4) by Hard Tack—Erin by Transmute. Trained by J. F. Burckhalter. Value, $1950, $600, $300, $180. Time, 1:45⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ERIE	(Sneller)	107	2	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	$0.50
DAMOS	(Loturco)	113	3	4	2½	2¹	2hd	2hd	4.05
APPLAUSE	(Jessop)	113	1	2	3½	3¹	3½	3¹	28.30
DOLLY VARDEN	(Atkinson)	106	5	5	5½	5½	6¹	4hd	9.80
CHOPPY SEA	(Roberts)	113	4	7	7¹	6½	5½	5½	12.60
OPEN PALM	(Delara)	113	6	6	6½	7¹	7	6¹	9.05
BAYERN	(Moore)	113	7	3	4½	4½	4¹	7	25.30

ERIE, $3.00, $2.30, $2.20; DAMOS, $2.90, $2.50; APPLAUSE, $3.90.

ERIE got away well in motion, was sent right to the front, opened a good lead, was rated along and won nicely in hand. DAMOS moved up very fast in the last half mile. APPLAUSE ran a brilliant race. DOLLY VARDEN is improving. OPEN PALM quit badly.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth mile. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $10,000 to $8000. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:34. Off at 4:34½. Winner, Mrs. Wood's b. f. (4) by Garden Message—Sister Mary by Heptisaios. Trained by C. Hanford. Value, $1700, $500, $200, $100. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EVER MESSAGE	(Martin)	113	8	5	5¹	5¹	1hd	1½	4.85
JINGLE JANGLE	(Errico)	110	2	8	8¹	8¹	6½	2½	13.90
TUTELO	(McPhee)	118	7	7	7¹	7¹	7¹	3½	5.80
FEBRIDGE	(McGowan)	110	1	1	1½	1½	2½	4hd	3.95
MY MALCHA	(Sneller)	105	11	9	11¹	10¹	8¹	5hd	8.50
FLY OFF	(Sneller)	105	11	9	11¹	11¹	10¹	6hd	11.50
TOWNHOUSE	(Hettinger)	115	4	3	3hd	3hd	3¹	7½	18.50
OLD UNION	(Rogers)	112	9	10	9¹	9¹	9¹	8½	26.60
FIRST STAGE	(Richard)	114	6	6	6hd	6hd	5¹	9½	11.95
JOLLY ROUD	(Jessop)	115	10	12	12	12	12	10½	23.00
TRANSPRAN	(Luce)	118	10	8	10¹	12	11	11	18.95
SUN VIGIL	(Jemas)	118	12	11	2hd	11¹	12	12	18.95

†H. Bentley and Mrs. M. M. Gettinger entry.

EVER MESSAGE, $11.30, $5.80, $3.80; JINGLE JANGLE, $4.70, $3.70; TUTELO, $5.70.

EVER MESSAGE moved into the lead at the far turn, drew out and won easily. JINGLE JANGLE made up a world of ground. TUTELO, away slowly, was rushed up fast and then tired. FEBRIDGE came from far back.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $2000; claiming prices, $3000 to $2500. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:04. Off at 5:04½. Winner, Porter's b. m. (5) by Questionnaire—Cherry Orchard by Display. Trained by J. F. Mayberry. Values: $1400, $300, $200, $100. Time, 2:06⅘.

Horse	Jockeys	Wt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
QUESTION MISS	(Demar)	107	7	6	6hd	5hd	3hd	11	3.35
MARQUEL	(Roberts)	105	5	8	7¹	8¹	7½	2½	40.20
FIREBROOM	(Atkinson)	118	10	9	8hd	7¹	5½	3½	4.00
MISS BOBOLINK	(Sneller)	118	8	7	5½	6½	6½	4½	3.85
BLACK MA	(Dunlap)	103	3	5	4hd	4hd	4hd	5½	50.00
WATCH WORD	(Somerset)	108	6	3	3¹	3¹	2½	6½	5.30
AWAY	(Jemas)	110	4	4	2hd	2hd	1½	7½	17.20
MR. RIP	(Seurlock)	111	9	10	10½	10¹	10¹	8½	20.40
RICHMOND BELLE	(Howard)	109	2	2	1½	1hd	8½	9½	12.55
JUNIOR EASTON	(Crowther)	110	1	1	2¹	2hd	9¹	10¹	12.55
JACOPO MEXICO	(Keane)	112	11	11	11	11	11	11	85.35

QUESTION MISS, $8.70, $5.80, $3.50; MARQUEL, $24.30, $11.70; FIREBROOM, $4.00.

QUESTION MISS, going in improved form, moved up fast around turn, took lead entering stretch and drew away at end. MARQUEL circled field and finished very fast. FIREBROOM made bid in final furlong but weakened at end. MISS BOBOLINK came from far back.

Tropical Park Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horse and Jocker.	Wt.	Odds.
1	La Princesse (Skoronski)	114	4-1
2	Joyce W. (Little)	106	15-1
3	Lynedi's Lad (no boy)	109	8-1
4	Nella Cole (Sneller)	108	8-1
5	Airlly (Padgett)	107	20-1
6	Mel Indian (Caffarella)	112	15-1
7	Nite Cries (no boy)	118	9
8	Cornmith (G. Gerwatch)	114	30-1
9	Uefetchit (DeYoung)	113	20-1
10	Bullsei (J. D. Jessop)	116	4-1
11	Bonallta (no boy)	109	20-1
12	Lead and Found (Rutnagel)	117	8-1
13	Night Player (Bodine)	118	6
14	Noonday Sun (Howell)	121	5-1
15	Alldepends (no boy)	113	12-1
16	Sarah Boy (Errico)	108	10-1
17	Adviser (W. R. Gonzales)	116	20-1
18	Semper Avanti (no boy)	114	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	King's Pride (no boy)	116	10-1
2	Ever On (Luce)	114	12-1
3	Night Flight (Thrasher)	107	10-1
4	Ray (Sneller)	114	5-1
5	Maximont (Richard)	114	3-1
6	High Spirits (no boy)	113	8-1
7	Crater Lake (Atkinson)	107	20-1
8	Pondsider (G. Gerwatch)	114	30-1
9	New Dealer (Anson)	109	20-1
10	Bob O'Sullivan (Stout)	114	15-1
11	Green Crystal (no boy)	107	3-1
12	Sir Jinx (no boy)	113	20-1
13	Abrego (Starmaker)	113	4-1
14	Hyare's Ginger (Rogers)	107	20-1
15	Adam Tapoca (no boy)	114	20-1
16	Hogan (no boy)	119	4-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

1	Blind Path (Atkinson)	107	10-1
2	One Blue (no boy)	110	3-1
3	Turn Back (Snider)	107	5-1
4	Spring Tide (McPhee)	107	3-1
5	Resigned (no boy)	110	5-1
6	Mesi (McPhee)	107	15-1
7	Gay Challis (Delara)	107	15-1
8	Diamond (Chestnut)	107	15-1
9	Hyflare (J. Gonzalez)	107	15-1

†Mrs. T. Christopher entry.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Awashonks (no boy)	107	12-1
2	Valdina Tyrant (no boy)	117	10-1
3	Amber Glow (no boy)	114	8-1
4	Bahia Honda (no boy)	111	12-1
5	Rose Cave (Rogers)	111	12-1
6	Gunsella (Padgett)	102	8-1
7	Wilum (DeShane)	108	20-1
8	O. K. Lady (no boy)	108	20-1
9	Bean Pot (no boy)	107	20-1
10	Forever At It (Errico)	103	6-1
11	Theatrical (Foley)	107	20-1
12	Lady Eccleston (no boy)	107	20-1
13	Iron Works (Moore)	119	15-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; the Tarcoola; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Bull Weed (Doctor)	119	3-1
2	Kingarvie (no boy)	122	3-1
3	Play Pretty (Luce)	114	20-1
4	Mistress (Atkinson)	107	20-1
5	Forgotten Ally (no boy)	120	4-1
6	Lizzanne (Chestnut)	114	6-1
7	Dollar Mark (Errico)	109	20-1
8	Phalos (Wimmer)	114	8-1
9	Santa Chick (Hettinger)	107	20-1
10	Dixie Sweep (Berry)	115	20-1
11	Umpydan (Snider)	114	8-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; the Sheriffs; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Wee Admiral (no boy)	120	8-2
2	Foxy Nellie (Caffarella)	109	20-1
3	Bolero Bob (no boy)	107	20-1
4	Blue Wings (M. R. Gonzales)	114	20-1
5	Bert (Richard)	114	6-1
6	Tatimu Miss (Crevisbe)	112	15-1
7	Brief Stay (no boy)	114	20-1
8	Agaja (Connell)	114	20-1
9	Time Enough (Clagett)	119	8-1
10	Bold Ruler (Snider)	115	3-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Ring Master (no boy)	103	20-1
2	Roaring Gold (Summers)	113	20-1
3	High Peak (no boy)	109	8-1
4	Bradwin (Sneller)	113	8-1
5	Cross Bayou (Rogers)	109	10-1
6	Proposition (Stout)	107	4-1
7	Mr. Daisy (McPhee)	109	8-1
8	Refresh (R. J. Martin)	109	20-1
9	Cupcake (Atkinson)	108	12-1
10	Balloon Premium (no boy)	109	12-1
11	Free Dutch (no boy)	109	20-1
12	Alamein (DeMar)	112	4-1
13	†Chance Game (Stagmaier)	104	20-1

†W. J. Susini and H. Susini entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Sunswana (McPhee)	103	10-1
2	Our Best (no boy)	108	20-1
3	Markabuilt (Starmaier)	119	10-1
4	Top Sergeant (Sneller)	115	3-1
5	Manjanda (Sanchez)	107	4-1
6	Darby Duncan (no boy)	116	6-1
7	Indian Giver (no boy)	112	12-1
8	Miss Winks (Skoronski)	111	12-1
9	Outsider (no boy)	108	20-1
10	Sir Whan (no boy)	112	8-1
11	Big Hope (McPhee)	111	5-1
12	Hemjohn (Errico)	111

Mary Haworth's Mail

Attractive Widow in Middle Forties, Who Hopes to Wed Again, Has Become Involved, To Friend's Distress, With Married Man

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I would like your advice for a very dear friend of mine, concerning the folly of an illicit love affair with a married man. In my opinion, she is too fine a woman to spoil her life by such an affair. Maybe I am wrong in my beliefs, but I don't think so.

She is an attractive widow, in her middle forties. She has children and is desirous of meeting and marrying some man who will take care of her in later years. However, now that she has the wrong kind of stardust in her eyes, she isn't using her head.

Man Is Younger Than the Widow

SHE is nearly 10 years older than the man, although I grant she doesn't look it; and he looks older than his age. I am convinced he never will marry her, and I have told her so. He isn't the type to assume responsibility for her children. He has no children, and I happen to know that he loves his wife and wouldn't give up her attentions for anything.

He meets my friend in secret, to keep down scandal, so what is she gaining? Just a little flattery and secret lovemaking—whereas, if she kept her conduct aboveboard she could meet other eligible men who would not be ashamed to court her openly, which might lead to marriage and security for later years.

I have tried in vain to clear her head and it occurs to me that possibly you might think of other arguments that would persuade her to abandon this folly. Please advise.

J. P.

Woman Currently Lost to Reason

DEAR J. P.: According to the French novelist Balzac—realistic writer about the human scene—the first love of youth and the last love of a woman of 40 are the greatest romantic flights in the category of feminine ardor. And from your story we may infer that your fortyish friend is now in the grip of an infatuation which eclipses her powers of reason and self-control for the time being.

Doubtless she has momentary glimpses of the costly and irrational aspects of her outlaw attachment, but simply lacks the moral stamina or mature quality of character to repudiate temptation and return to aboveboard behavior. Thus unsolicited advice were wasted on her, I think.

Fear of Death Sparks Affair

HOWEVER, it might help your friend to know that her basic hysteria—of which her foolish affair is only a symptom—has to do with neurotic fear of old age and death, which commonly afflicts immature personalities. She has a complex on that score, which widowhood has acutely worsened—since now subconsciously, and despite her brave talk of marrying again for future security, she dwells on the prospect of being alone and unloved in her last years.

She is fascinated by the young man's address primarily because she gains from that relationship the spurious consolation of feeling youthful again. In a sense she is making a desperate last stand against inevitable surrender to Father Time, now closing in. Obviously she needs psychoanalytic help in dealing directly with her basic problem. This is her only hope of developing mature viewpoint, her only safeguard against the blight of early senility, which is the portion of those who live long but never grow up psychologically.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Susie Q

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"You'll pardon me, if I don't see you to the door, Susie!"

Congress' Wives Are Orators Too

Congressional wives, not to be outdone by their husbands, will hold the spotlight in a public speaking contest today at 2 p. m. in the East Room of the White House. Among those testing their oratorical prowess will be Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, wife of the Senator from Michigan, will preside, Mrs. Olin D. Johnston, wife of the Senator from South Carolina, and many of the wives of the new members of Congress.

Mrs. Hugh Butler, who has been giving the course in public speaking, will be in charge of the meeting.

Wedding Bells Ring

Payne—Hopkins

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Clifford Hopkins of Arlington announce the marriage of their daghter, Miss **Marjorie Eleanor Hopkins**, to **Richard McDonald Payne**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Payne, also of Arlington. The ceremony took place December 27 at Fairlington Methodist Church.

Miss Helen Hopkins served as maid of honor for her sister and Henry L. Payne attended his son as best man. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride is a graduate of William and Mary College, Mr. Payne is attending the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, where the newlyweds will make their home.

Smith—Turner

Married January 2 in a double-ring ceremony were **Miss Grace E. Turner**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Turner, Washington, and **Sergt. Lawrence V. Smith, USMC**, son of Mrs. Mary Agnes Smith, also of this city. The Rev. Peter P. Rakowski officiated in the presence of the immediate families.

The newlyweds left immediately after the ceremony for a two-week honeymoon in Jacksonville, Fla., and upon their return will be at home in Washington until February 27, at which date the bridegroom will report for duty in Trinidad, British West Indies.

Sergeant Smith, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Robey, Washington, served 19 months overseas during the war and participated in the invasion of Iwo Jima.

MALVINA LINDSAY'S COLUMN now appears on the Editorial Page Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday

Holiday Date Frock

By Anne Adams

Extra-special frock for an extra-special holiday date. Blouse of Pattern 4753 closely follows the contour to hips, where it flares in a peplum. Swingy skirt for dancing.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4753 comes in Junior Miss sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13 takes 3½ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send 25 cents in coin for this pattern to The Washington Post, 131, Pattern Dept., 243 W. 17th st., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly **SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS, STYLE NUMBER.**

Just out . . . the new Anne Adams FALL and WINTER 1946-47 Pattern Book! Send 15 cents more for your copy now! It will bring you fashions for the whole family . . . plus a FREE pattern for girl's hat and bag set printed right in book.

Three Cars Damaged In Fire Truck Crash

Winchester, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.).—A fire alram here resulted in only slight damages to the house on fire but was indirectly responsible for almost $300 damages to two automobiles and the fire truck.

Police Officer Holmes Wisecarver reported that John Dunn, Rouss Fire Company driver, in pulling the truck from the engine house was unable to make the turn and in backing up struck a car owned by Robert Mangone of New Kensington, Pa., which in turn was thrown against one driven by Raymond Rowland of Martinsbur. Mangone's car suffered the most damage, one of the ladders on the truck piercing the top of the car. No one was hurt.

Arthur Wholey Named To War Claims Post

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Former Army Capt. Arthur G. Wholey, a Bronze Star winner and veteran of 41 months of service in the Pacific in World War II, has been appointed manager of the Fredericksburg area office of the State division of veterans war claims. He succeeds Lem W. Houston, who became acting postmaster of this City January 1.

The area includes the counties of Spotsylvania, Stafford, King George, Caroline, Essex, Westmoreland, Lancaster, Richmond and Northumberland.

Wholey has been manager of the local United States Employment Service office for some months.

Airliner Forced Down At Martinsburg Port

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 7 (Spl.). Forced down by snow a four-engined Capital liner of the Pennsylvania Central Airlines spent the night at Municipal Airport here Sunday.

The ship landed about 7 p. m. Passengers were transferred by two motor buses to Washington. The liner stayed here until noon yesterday.

BE SMART

They're a revival of grandmother's flapper days, and the smartest idea right now for something new and different—mesh bags! You'll be meeting them in various shapes and sizes, mostly in gold plate.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Tiresome task

Sometimes I am so tired when . . . I open up my eyes . . . And realize it is morning and . . . I am compelled to rise . . . I think about the many tasks . . . There are in store for me . . . And when at last the day is done . . . How weary I shall be . . . And then it seems there is no end . . . To what I have to do . . . And even though I work for years . . . My job is never through . . . I know I must have food and clothes . . . And I must meet my rent . . . And I should have some luxuries . . . To kep myself content . . . And I know too that I must toil . . . To earn my daily pay . . . But sometimes I would much prefer . . . To stay in bed all day.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

Recently some sweet milk spilled on the carpet. I immediately mopped it up with cold water, then sponged with warm soap suds. There is still a faint whitish tinge and a ring. Can you suggest a way to remove this? Will you please tell me the best method of removing grease spots from a tray made of treated wood? Will a degreasing product remove old grease spots from an electric hot plate? V. C.

Sponge the rug with carbon tetrachloride, taking care not to get it soaking wet.

Try wiping the grease spots with a cloth dampened with turpentine, liquid wax or carbon tetrachloride.

The degreasing product you mention should do the job. Fine steel wool also will be helpful.

On Christmas Day I spilled eggnog on a rust crepe dress. I have used soap and water to remove the stain but it has not all disappeared. Can you tell me how to remove the rest of the spot? M. H. M.

This type of stain removal is complicated, since you must remove egg, milk and liquor stains. Don't use soap and water on liquor stains as that treatment is apt to set them.

Sponge the stain first with cold water. Let dry and sponge with carbon tetrachloride. If spots still remain, dampen with lukewarm water (be sure spots are free from soap) and sprinkle with pepsin powder. Let stand an hour, keeping spot damp. Sponge or rinse well with clear water. Liquor stains alone usually respond to treatment with cold water and then glycerine worked in with the hands. Let stand and apply a few drops of vinegar. Rinse with clear water.

Can you tell me what to do with ripped yarn to take the kinks out of it before it is reused? Also, what to do with deep scratches in the headboard of a bed? E. P.

Wind the yarn around the back of a chair to make a hank. Fasten with thread or ribbon. This hank can be washed and put away until you're ready to use it. Or you can wind the yarn in a ball.

Deep scratches should be filled in. Wrap a fine steel wool around the point of a wooden skewer or orange stick. Rub the scratch with the steel wool, being careful not to mar the surrounding surface. Brush to remove scrapings. Apply turpentine with a soft cloth. Let dry. With a tiny paint brush apply a thin coating of white shellac. Let dry. Apply additional coats of shellac until the desired color is obtained and the scratch filled. When the last coat is dry, rub to a polish.

Iodine often will darken a scratch satisfactorily. There is also a special product sold to mask scratches.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Brings MIGHTY FAST Long-lasting Relief In
COUGHS due to CHEST COLDS
RUB ON MUSTEROLE

Child's Colds
Relieve Misery—Rub on Time-Tested VICKS VAPORUB

Eagle Point Plantation
Traditional Tidewater Estate . . .
NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, VA.
Catering to those of refinement. Riding to hounds, golf, field hunting, sailboating, private airport. Maid-chauffeur quarters available. Excellent cuisine-service. Phone EX. 1332 for details.

GIRLS ENTERING WOMANHOOD...
This great medicine is *famous* to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, 'dragged out' restless feelings, of 'certain days'—when due to functional monthly disturbances.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SEVENTY-ONE-YEAR-OLD Senator Jim Murray of Montana, Democrat, let loose some fighting words at younger Senator Kenneth Wherry, Nebraska, Republican, when the latter confronted him with the flat announcement that the Republicans had called off the Senate small business probe of the newspaper and newsprint monopoly.

Wherry Murray

A month earlier, when Wherry delayed the investigation, thereby getting in wrong with certain Nebraska newspaper constituents, Murray had come to his Republican colleague's rescue. Together they issued a joint statement that the news probe would definitely be held January 7. This compromise statement was made early in December, when the Democrats still controlled the Senate and when Murray could have proceeded on his own. However, he relied on Wherry's word that the hearings would be held in January—even though the Republicans then would be in control.

Last week, however, after whispered conferences with GOP Kingmakers Taft and White, Wherry abruptly strode across the Senate floor to inform Murray:

"You will not begin hearings on Tuesday morning. The whole thing is off."

"You——!" exploded the tall Montana Senator.

However, he was helpless. With the Republicans in the majority, there was nothing he could do. Accordingly, about 40 scheduled witnesses, some en route from various parts of the country, were called off. Among them was Secretary of the Interior Krug who planned to propose that Alaskan forests be open for American newsprint—if Congress gave him the proper authority and cooperation.

Too Many Readers for Newsprint

WORKING at cross-purposes regarding this investigation were two sets of circumstances and lobbyists. One was the fact that there now are one billion people in the world who can read. And the greater the number of people who can read, the greater the demand for newsprint. Russia, once with only 25 per cent of its people literate, now is 75 per cent literate. Education also has increased in Latin America, Europe, Asia and the United States. Thus the problem of newsprint is serious and will become more so.

Simultaneously, the big magazines, especially Time, Life, Fortune, the Saturday Evening Post; the big trade journals, such as Iron Age; and some of the big newspapers, such as the Chicago Tribune, New York News and New York Times have cornered many of the pulp mills of the United States and Canada. This has left scores of smaller papers out in the cold.

Approximately 1000 of these smaller papers had written to Senator Murray urging that the Senate Small Business Committee probe the news monopoly. On the other hand, the big newspapers, magazines and trade journals were dead opposed. One of their lobbyists, William L. Daley of the National Editorial Association (actually a lobbying front for the big trade journals), was busy as a bird dog trying to kill the investigation.

Another probe opponent was Senator Taft, whose family owns the prosperous Cincinnati Times-Star, and who gets enthusiastic political backing from his close friend Henry Luce, publisher of Time, Life and Fortune.

Another thing which worried the big boys were certain facts which the Small Business Committee planned to expose regarding post-office subsidies to big magazines. The committee was planning to show, for instance, that Time, Life and Fortune received an annual subsidy from the United States Postoffice Department of $3,500,000 a year, while most daily newspapers get only a pittance of postoffice subsidy from second class mailing privileges.

Another thing that worried the big moguls was the Senate committee's discovery that the Post-office Department had never made any analysis of the statements of newspaper and magazine ownership filed with it quarterly in order to enjoy second class rates. The Small Business Committee was digging into these files in order to ascertain how many magazines and paper were owned by the copper companies (as in Montana), how many by the railroads and other big interests.

This embarrassing curiosity apparently was too alarming for Senators Wherry, Taft and White; so Wherry's previous pledge to Senator Murray was thrown overboard.

Note 1—If the Republicans later go ahead with a face-saving probe, it will be only after ousting the inquisitive investigators who dug up so much embarrassing dirt for Chairman Murray.

Note 2—It was the monopoly of the news channels which molded public opinion which allowed Hitler to become supreme in Germany.

The Strategy on Bilbo

ALTHOUGH the Senate refused to seat Senator Bilbo of Mississippi, the Federal Communications Commission last month awarded a new radio station to friends of the Senator.

The new station was given to the Rebel Broadcasting Co. of Jackson, Miss. Its officers are: Allen Lacey, who makes Bilbo's office a constant place of call while in Washington, and Charles Russell, a leader of the Mississippi delegation which nearly walked out of the 1944 Democratic convention in Chicago because Franklin D. Roosevelt won the presidential nomination. The company's lawyer is Forrest Jackson, who represented Bilbo last month before the Kilgore committee.

Bilbo's Friends in Radio

IT WAS Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, with backstage support from Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, who forced the closed-door GOP steering committee to take a definite stand for the immediate barring of Senator Bilbo.

Senator Bob Taft of Ohio had proposed that the fight on Bilbo be deferred until after the President's message on the state of the Union. Fearing such a move, Morse had talked things over beforehand with Vandenberg, as well as with Senators Knowland of California and Hickenlooper of Iowa. All agreed that the best Bilbo strategy was for the Senate to stay in continuing session.

Senator Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, however, was ready to follow Taft's proposal. He wanted to hear the President's message, he said, and he thought his colleagues did too.

"I find myself in complete disagreement with the Senator from West Virginia," countered Vandenberg, thereby diplomatically passing over the fact that he was also in complete disagreement with Taft. "I think we Republicans have got to carry this fight through now, and the way to do it is by staying in continuous session."

Morse could not resist the temptation also to take issue with Revercomb.

"I don't want to hear any message from the President before this Senate is organized," he said. "I remember that the last time the President addressed a joint session he asked us to do something unconstitutional and it was rushed through the House and we had a lo tof trouble holding it up here. (Truman's proposal to draft railway strickers.) For all I know, the President may ask something unconstitutional again, and I for one want to know that we are in position to organize to block any precipitative action for which we will be sorry later."

Finally, Taft yielded and word was passed around that the Republicans were prepared to sit it out indefinitely. This decision was a major factor in the Democratic compromise to keep Bilbo from his seat for two months.

Marconi Cookery

The secret in cooking macaroni, spaghetti and noodles is in using a large amount of vigorously boiling water. For 4 to 8 ounces macaroni, spaghetti or noodles, use 3 quarters of actively boiling water and 1 tablespoon salt. Gradually add macaroni, spaghetti or noodles and boil until tender. Active boiling keeps the strands separated and smooth, and gives the water a chance to do its job.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"Couldn't the trouble be, that due to low salaries, I get poor teachers, Pop?"

"What an offer! It SAVED me 15¢ on my Coffee!"

SAVE 15¢ on your coffee, too!

JUST BUY 1 LARGE PACKAGE OF
Wheatena
AND SAVE 15¢ ON A POUND OF ANY BRAND OF COFFEE
(OR JAR OF INSTANT COFFEE)

Just tear off the Wheatena box-top and give it to your grocer—

IT'S GOOD FOR 15¢ OFF THE PRICE OF THE COFFEE!

Think of it! You save 15¢ . . . no letter to mail, no coupon to send. (And no spillage when you tear off the box-top because Wheatena is doubly sealed!)

IT'S A GREAT "GET-ACQUAINTED" OFFER!

TO THE GROCER: A combination display of coffee and WHEATENA featuring this offer puts you in business on it immediately.

Tear off, or let your customer bring in a WHEATENA box-top good for 15¢ to be applied toward the purchase of her favorite brand of coffee. This offer is good until February 8, 1947.

★ ★ ★

IMPORTANT! WHEATENA box-tops will be redeemed *only by grocers* for 15¢ each. Grocers will then mail them to Wheatena at Rahway, N. J., or turn them in to their jobbers or headquarters prior to February 28, 1947.

GET YOURS TODAY . . . AT YOUR GROCER'S!

TERRY

I SEE TREK'S BOYS MADE GOOD. THEY'VE PROMOTED SOME TRANSPORTATION.
DON'T TELL ME ALL THIS WAS LEADING UP TO LOCATION SHOTS FOR A HORSE OPERA.
IF IT IS...HERE COMES THE TOP CATTLE RUSTLER!
I'LL BE BRIEF! SINCE MY ASSOCIATE'S STUPID PERFORMANCE MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO MISLEAD YOU FURTHER, I MUST RESORT TO OTHER METHODS.
MY PARTY WILL LEAVE DIRECTLY...YOU WILL REMAIN HERE WITH THE AIRCRAFT UNTIL WE RETURN!
IT'S JUST AN IDLE THOUGHT, BUT SUPPOSE WE WERE TO FLY OUT OF HERE AND LEAVE YOU TO COOK IN WHATEVER BREW YOU STIR UP.
THAT IDEA CROSSED MY MIND, OF COURSE...THAT'S WHY I TOOK THE PRECAUTION OF REMOVING A SMALL BUT NECESSARY PART FROM BACK OF YOUR ENGINES.

ELMO

JOE PALOOKA

NO, MR. GAL... BUCKSHOT'S OUT ON TH' RIVER RANGE WON'T BE IN TILL LATE TIME I RECKON.
THANK YOU, MRS. WILFERD. I HAVE TO TALK TO HIM. PLEASE HAVE HIM CALL WHEN HE GETS BACK.
I GUESS HE'S YOURS, MR. PALOOKA. I'LL SEE WORD FER TH' STORY.
NO, I CAN AFFORD THE LOSS. KEEP HIM. I GUESS YOUR INFORMATION IS WORTH THE COST OF THE HORSE.
SAY, YOU'RE A REAL SPORT! THANKS! I'LL BE HEADIN' ALONG NOW. GOOD LUCK.
THANK YOU... MR. GAL — I'VE GOT TO FIND THE MAN WHO STOLE MY HORSES!
WELL, NATURALLY! NOW I'VE GET A CALL FROM BUCKSHOT. HE CAN GIVE US A LEAD.

MARY WORTH

FIRST, MR. WALTHAM...DO YOU RECOGNIZE THIS FRAGMENT OF A BUSINESS LETTER?
MM!...YES! IT'S MY STATIONERY...AND I RECALL THE MATTER DISCUSSED IN IT!
THEN TELL ME ALL YOU KNOW ABOUT CRYSTAL NOLAN!
STRICTLY SPEAKING, MR. MANORBORN...THERE IS NO SUCH PERSON AS CRYSTAL NOLAN!
IF I HEAD ANY ONE ELSE TO SEND FOR THE SUPPLIES, CRYSTAL, I WOULDN'T ASK YOU...!
THE WHOLESALER IS NEAR A PART OF THE CITY I'D RATHER STAY AWAY FROM, MISS TRIMM!
DIET KITCHEN

MYRTLE

SHE HAS A TERRIBLE COLD, DOCTOR, SO I KEPT HER IN BED UNTIL YOU GOT HERE
WELL, WELL! IT'S A GOOD THING I CAME RIGHT OVER!
SNIF! SNIF!
TAKE THESE YOURSELF AND TELL MYRTLE TO BLOW HER NOSE!
?

MICKEY FINN

WHAT IS IT, JARVIS? YOU KNOW WE'RE VERY BUSY.
MR. FINN IS HERE, SIR! AND HIS NEPHEW—MR. MICHAEL ALOYSIUS FINN—IS WITH HIM, SIR!
DID YOU TELL THEM THAT MR. MINTMORE ISN'T HERE—THAT HE'S IN A HOSPITAL?
YES, SIR—BUT, FOLLOWING YOUR INSTRUCTIONS, I DID NOT MENTION THE HOSPITAL BY NAME!
WELL, BE SURE YOU DON'T! HE'D ONLY INSIST ON GOING OVER THERE AND HE MIGHT CAUSE MR. MINTMORE TO HAVE A RELAPSE!
OH, I DON'T THINK HE WOULD, SIR—IN FACT, I THINK HE—
WE'LL DO THE THINKING, JARVIS—TELL HIM WE'LL BE OUT IN A FEW MINUTES!
VERY GOOD, SIR!

DONALD DUCK

DIXIE DUGAN

SOMEBODY'S BEEN HERE SINCE WE WERE, KEN—
HOW CAN YOU TELL?
I HAD MY EYE ON SOME CANNED LOBSTER—NOW IT'S GONE
WHAT'S TH' MATTER WITH GOOD OLE FASHIONED PORK AND BEANS? SMACK!
NOTHING! AND SINCE THERE'S NO CEILING PRICE IT'LL COST YOU PLENTY
MAGGIE DOAKES!
SHE'S THE ONE I WAS MISTAKEN FOR—SHE'S THE "MAGGIE DOAKES" WHO'S WANTED FOR MURDER
TAKE IT EASY WITH THAT THING IN YOUR POCKET, MAGGIE—IT MIGHT GO OFF

OZARK IKE

'AT'S TH' WAY T' BREAK ON TOP, HI-BAWL!
RACING HISTORY IS BEING WRITTEN TODAY, FOLKS!—THE FANS ARE WITNESSING A HORSE RUNNING BACKWARDS!
...AND HE'S OUT IN FRONT!!
JUST KEEP YOUR EYES OFF TH' FILLIES IN THIS RACE, HI-BAWL... AN' WE'LL MAKE OL' FATHER TIME REVISE HIS RECORDS FOR THIS DISTANCE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THAT'S THE CAPTAIN'S PROPOSITION, MR. TOWERS! WILL YOU GO ALONG?
IF TOOTOO WILL TAKE THE CHANCE...HOW CAN I REFUSE? TELL THE POLICE WE'LL PLAY BALL, MR. ROPER!
BLAST IT, CLIPPER!...I'M FREEZIN' T' DEATH! I AIN'T NO ESKIMO! BRING US SOME WOOD, MRS. FOGLIGHTS...WE'LL BUILD A FIRE!
SMOKE COMING OUT OF A JUNK PILE?...THAT'D BE VERY SMART, OXIE!...WANT TH' FIRE DEPT. TO DROWN US GUYS?
YOU'RE RIGHT, "VOICES!"...BUT I'VE GOT AN IDEA THAT'S SAFE!
SCRAP IRON
MRS. FOGLIGHTS...GO DO SOME SHOPPING FOR US...GET AN ELECTRIC HEATER, A HUNDRED-FOOT EXTENSION CORD...AND ALL TODAY'S NEWSPAPERS! WE MIGHT AS WELL BE COMFORTABLE!

PENNY

I'M SORRY TO KEEP YOU WAITING, FATHER BUT MISS BIRCH KEPT ME AFTER SCHOOL
SHE CAUGHT ME PASSING A NOTE TO DAPHNE AND MADE ME STAY A HALF HOUR TO PONDER MY MISTAKES, SHE SAID.
I HOPE YOU REALIZED YOUR MISTAKES AND WILL CORRECT THEM
OH, DEFINITELY FATHER, IN THE FUTURE...
INSTEAD OF PASSING FROM EEL TO DAPHNE I'LL SEND IT AROUND THE OTHER WAY: BRUZ TO ELSA TO DAPHNE WHERE MISS BIRCH CAN'T SEE.

WINNIE WINKLE

YOU LITTLE SWEETHEARTS HAD BETTER BE GETTING TO BED—
DADDY GONNA READ US STORY FIRST!
YEAH, DADDY GONNA READ BEDTIME STORY!
OH, HEAVENS! HOW CAN I EVER EXPLAIN TO THEM THAT THEIR DADDY IS BLIND AND CAN'T READ!!
---SO PETER RABBIT SAID TO THE BIG BLACK BEAR, IF YOU DON'T LET ME GO, I'LL MAKE YOU INTO A RUG!!

DOTTY

MM—WHAT A DELICIOUS LOOKING CAKE, DOTTY!
IT'S SORT OF A SPECIAL CAKE, TOO, HORACE—I MADE IT WITH FAVORS BAKED RIGHT IN IT!
WITH EVERY SLICE YOU GET A LITTLE PRIZE—OR A NOTE!
THAT'S A CUTE IDEA—MM—LOOKS LIKE I HAVE A NOTE IN MINE!
IT SAYS: "YOU MUST WASH THE DISHES"!
I'LL HATE CARAMEL LAYER CAKES AS LONG AS I LIVE!!

MARK TRAIL

BUT, DAD, I DON'T WANT TO GO TO THE SQUARE DANCE...I'M NOT IN THE MOOD FOR FUN!
LOOK, HONEY, THE SHEEPMEN ARE HAVING THEIR FIRST DANCE SINCE THE WAR... THEY HAVE DONE A LOT TO HELP US KEEP LOST FOREST... WE REALLY SHOULD GO...
THEY'VE HAD A HARD TIME...THIS IS THEIR FIRST GOOD SEASON IN YEARS...LET'S SHOW THAT WE'RE HAPPY ABOUT IT, TOO!
GOSH, DAD! THEY HAVE BEEN GOOD TO US!
MEANWHILE...
SO DOGGO

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

ELBY, HOW CAN I WRITE MY NEW BOOK "HOME DECORATION THROUGH COSMIC EXPRESSION", IN A ROOM LIKE THIS?
THE ROOM LACKS COSMIC FEELING—NO PLAN—TOO MUCH CONFUSION. I'LL JUST PLACE THIS BRIC-A-BRAC IN THE SPACE FOR OUTDOOR LIVING!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Wednesday, January 8, 1947

WEDNESDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 680	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30 Today's Prelude, 6:05 Town Clock, 7:10, 8, 8:35, David Wills, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Timekeeper, 6:05-9. Weather Fcast, 6:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown; 6:05-9. Sports, 7:40; Easy Gwynn, 8:35.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX 6:05-9.	News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Hunnicutt Show 6:30 News; Stew ship 6:45, Devotions 7:00, News; Hu'nicutt	Arthur Godfrey from 7:10-9:10. Corn Squeezing Time, 5:30-8:45; News, 8, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club Don McNeil Jack Owen Sam Cowling	Lud Gluskin " " News; Nancy Osgood	Musical Clock With Art Brown Easy Listening " "	News; Music in the Air " " " Pat Griffith	Mike Hunnicutt " " Alice Lane " "	Godfrey, Mahoney Arthur Godfrey " " Hama Secrice Daily
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " " ; Hymns Of All Churches Listening Post	Varieties Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	" " " " Spice in Life Marian Sexton	News; Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " "	Janice Grey Hymns Evelyn Winters Time to Remember
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast in Hol'wd " " Ruth Crane " "	Fred Waring " " Jack Berch David Harum	News, Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Karl Bates Creates Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Beethoven's Symphony No. 2 Pittsburgh Sym. Or.	Rhythm Roundup Crosby Time Pin-up Tunes " "	News You're the Top Grand Slam Rosemary
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Ted Malone Kenny Baker Show " "	News; D. Brinkley Look to This Day Art Van Damme Nancy Osgood	Up to Minute News Morton Downey Ray Heale Easy Aces	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star Time Luncheon With Tony Pastor	Tallo Test " " News; Music Man on the Street	Kate Smith Aunt Jenny Romance, Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Backhage Talking Hollywood Story Accent on Music Stringing Along	To Music " " Tin Pan Ballet Robert McCormick	Erskine Sohson Finders Keepers Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade " " Melodic Moments " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music Box Jim Gibbons Bride and Groom " "	Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade Light of the World	Cedric Foster Smile Time Queen for a Day " "	News; Pops Concert "Till Eulenspiegel" By Strauss, "Siegfried Idyl"	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Rose of My Dreams
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ladies Be Seated Accent on Music " " Sports, Hodges	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Right to Happiness	Easy Does It " " " " " "	News; Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Stumpus Meet the Missus
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Tommy Bartlett Show News, Evans Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	" " " " " " Buck Rogers	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party " " ; News Hollywood Jackpot
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates Sky King Jack Armstrong Charm School of Air	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Hop Harrigan Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall " " " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Ballad Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	School of the Air " " You and Alcohol The Fact Finder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Agronsky Stardust, Sports Earl Godwin Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Dream House Serenade; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Warner-Breit Sports, Brundige Johnson Family " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert " "	Melody Lane " " Wakeman; News Supper Club	News, W. Burdette City Desk; News Speaking of Sports News, R. Trout
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Louise Massey Raymond Swing Lone Ranger " "	Chesterfield Club World News Man at a Grand H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Man Behind the Band Furs on Parade Inside of Sports	News; Red Feather Date: C. Thornhill Across the Footlights " "	Romantic Rendezvous Hal Derwin Sings News; Austad Govt. News, Music	Mystery of the Week Jack Smith Show Ellery Queen " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n Abner As the Wheels Turn " " Voices In Evening	Dennis Day " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Crime Club " " It's Up to Youth " "	News; Grand Opera Excerpts From Tristan and Isolde By Wagner	Army Band Veteran Speaks News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Jack Carson Show " " Dr. Christian " " ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ann Scotland " " Pot O' Gold " "	Duffy's Tavern " " Mr. District Attorney " "	News, Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Song Names " "	News; Symphony Corelli's "Suite" (Kindler)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Songs by Sinatra " " Ford Show Dinah Shore
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Bing Crosby " " Playhouse of Favorites	Fabulous Dr. Tweedy " " College of Musical Knowledge	Author Meets Critic " " Quiz of Two Cities " "	News: Music by Randy Brooks Music for Dreaming	Juke Box Revue Basketball Game (Uline Arena) News; 1450 Club	Hollywood Players " " Information Please " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hour of Dreams Lee Drayton Ray Michael	News; Keynote Time Richard Harkness Ray McKinley Orch. " "	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " ; News	News—Post Preview Music for the Years " " " "	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Colling., Vick's Joseph Harsch; Sports Moondial Eddie Gallaher

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The Washington Post Stations

Month's Sales Set New Peak Of 9 Billion

Heavy Christmas buying sent November retail sales to a new high of nine billion dollars, about 25 per cent above November, 1945, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

November sales were nearly 5 per cent above October and 4 per cent above August, the previous high month in 1946, after allowance for seasonal factors and the difference in the number of trading days.

Food store sales increased sharply from October to a new high in November and were up 30 per cent from November, 1945, "due to substantial price increases," the department reported.

The automotive group, including auto dealers and parts and accessory stores, continued to record sharp gains over 1945. November, 1946, sales were 112 per cent above November, 1945.

Jewelry store saies in November, 1946, however, continued to show a slackening in the rate of increase over the previous year as they had in October. November sales of these stores were 5 per cent above a year ago, but about the same as in October, 1946, after seasonal adjustment.

Inventories, valued at cost, continued to increase, moving up 8 per cent during November and, at the end of that month, standing 48 per cent above a year earlier.

"As in previous months," said the department, "much of the increase in inventories was due to the rise in the price level, but it might be significant to note that inventories increased in November when sales were off slightly.

"In most lines of trade, inventories on hand at the beginning of December were equivalent to seven weeks or more of sales at the November rate."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Belson Heads Chapter

Walter W. Belson, director of public relations for the American Trucking Association, Inc., has been elected president of the Washington Chapter of the American Public Relations Association.

Mr. Belson

Keen Johnson, Undersecretary of Labor and former Governor of Kentucky, was named vice president of the local chapter, which is the association's largest with approximately 150 members. Other officers elected were Julie Dickerson of the J. Walter Thompson Co., secretary, and Dr. W. Scott Wilkerson, human relations consultant, treasurer.

Ad Agency Appoints Pair

John D. Witten, former chief statistician of the Army Service Forces, yesterday was appointed assistant to the president of Young & Rubicam, Inc., advertising agency. At the same time President Sigurd S. Larmon appointed Dr. ePter Langhoff as new manager of the agency's research department. Dr. Langhoff formerly was director of the research division of the eVterans' Administration. Dr. George Gallup will continue as vice president of the agency in charge of research.

Tax Expert Speaks Here

A little publicized section of the Internal Revenue Code was emphasized last night at a meeting of the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the Mayflower Hotel.

Paul D. Seghers of New York, member of the Federal Taxation Committee of the American Institute of Accountants, stated that Section 721 in many instances "offers manufacturers greater opportunities for excess profits tax relief that the more notorious Section 722."

He said that a manufacturer, for example may be entitled to relief under Section 721 if his income in the taxable year resulting from the development of products or processes exceeds 125 per cent of the average of such income for the four previous years.

Auditors to Hear Underhill

Gary Underhill, executive director of the Morris Plan Bankers Association, will address the auditors section of the District Bankers Association at a meeting tomorrow in the Willard Hotel. Vernon R. Dorman, section chairman, will preside.

Underwriters to Meet

Members of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters Association will hear Hampton H. Erwin, educational director of Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., at a luncheon meeting on January 16 in the Mayflower Hotel.

Earnings Statements

Dayton Rubber Manufacturing Co. in a preliminary report for fiscal year ended October 31 showed net income of $2,100,000 equal to $4.40 a common share compared with 431,466 or 75 cents a share in the preceding year.

ACF-Brill Motors Co. reported a consolidated loss for the nine months ended September 30 of $1,593,374 compared with a net profit of $378,974 in the correspondent 1945 period.

Helena Rubenstein, Inc., and subsidiaries reported for the year ended September 30 net profit of $899,858, or $5.07 a common share, compared with $670,505, or $3.62 a common share, in the preceding year.

Cherry-Burrell Corp., manufacturers and distributors of dairy plant equipment and supplies, reported its net income for the fiscal year ended October 31 of $1,307,284, equivalent to $2.62 a share of common stock. This compared with income of $520,869 and $1.01 a share for the previous year.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales, 980,000 shares: previous day, 980,000; week ago, 1,821,345; year ago, 2,159,870; two years ago, 2,261,940; January 1 to date, 3,892,160; year ago, 7,431,760; two years ago, 12,129,552.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 7.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	178.21	179.25	177.12	177.49	—0.94
20 rails	51.28	51.40	50.56	50.57	—0.76
15 utils.	37.32	37.47	36.81	36.96	—0.11
65 stks.	64.96	65.29	64.39	64.51	—0.48

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 97,100; railroads, 37,420; utilities, 52,800; 65 stocks, 187,320.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	87½	86	86	— ½
ACF-Brill Mot.	4	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Adams Exp	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult.	4	33¾	33½	33½	— ¼
Admiral Corp	6	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	12	36⅜	35½	35½	— ½
Alaska Juneau	25	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	18	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Allegnany pf	9	36½	35½	35½	— ½
Allegnany pr pf	2	57½	56½	56½	—2¼
Allegheny Lud Stl	3	45¼	45	45	— ¼
Allen Industries	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	5	175	174	174	—1
Allied Kid	1	16	16	16	
Allied Mills	4	34¼	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	28	34⅛	33	33	— ¾
Allis-Ch Mfg	32	38⅜	37½	37½	— ⅝
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	8	94⅞	94¼	94¼	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	5	32¼	31⅝	32¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather	4	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	3	79¼	78½	78½	—1½
Am Af Ch Del	2	40	40	40	
Am Airlines	64	10	9½	9½	— ⅛
Am Airlines pf	12	72	71	72	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	5	31	30	30	
Am Bosch	4	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	45¼	45	45	— ¼
Am Cable & R	28	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Am Can	8	93⅝	92	92½	—1
Am Car&Fdy	8	51¼	50½	50½	— ½
Am Car & F pf	1	114¾	114¾	114½	+ ⅛
Am Car & Cable	12	25¼	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
Am Distill	3	44⅛	43¾	43¾	— ½
Am Encaus Til	11	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Am Export L	4	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Am Hawaii SS	4	40	39	39	— ½
Am Hide & Lea	3	6½	6½	6½	
Am Hi & Li pf	20	33¾	32¾	33¼	+ ⅛
Am Ice	3	9⅞	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot	16	26¼	25¾	26¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	4	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ¼
Am M & Fdy	4	27⅜	26½	26½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	2	15¼	15	15	+ ⅛
Am Metal	10	31⅝	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅛
Am Molasses	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Am News Co	1	38	37½	37½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	35	13⅞	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	4	117½	116¾	116¾	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	3	108½	107½	108¼	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	16	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	11	36⅝	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	16	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	20	57¾	57	57½	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	7	33½	33	33½	— ⅛
Am Stores	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	
Am Sugar Ref	2	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar pf	2	42	42	42	—2¼
Am Sumat Tob	1	143	143	143	
Am Tel & Tel	38	49	49	50	+ ¼
Am Tobacco	4	172½	172½	172¾	+ ¼
Am Tob B	2	83	81¾	81¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	8	82¾	82¼	82¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf	8	68	68	68	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	52	118	117½	117⅝	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	18	17¾	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	5	34	33	33	— ¼
Am Wool $4 pf	1	102	99¾	99¾	— ¼
Am Zinc L&S	1	87½	87½	87½	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	33	40½	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Ander-Prich Oil	5	17½	17½	17½	
A P W Prod	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Arch-Dan-Mi	35	37¾	37½	37½	— ⅛
Armour & Co	181	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	130	130	130	+1
Armstrong Cork	10	55	54	54	— ½
Artloom Corp	6	16	15¼	15¾	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	24	17¾	17	17	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	12	98¼	96¾	96¾	— ¾
Atch T&S F pf	2	106	106	106	
A T F Inc	5	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ¼
Atl G&W Indies	4	28	28	28	—1½
Atl Refining	15	37	36½	36½	— ½
Atlas Corp	4	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	9	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
Autom Canteen	3	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	50	6⅞	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
Aviation Corp pf	2	44¾	43½	43½	—1⅛
Baldwin Loco	16	21½	20¾	20¾	— ⅝
Balt & Ohio	39	15½	14¾	14¾	— ⅝
Balt & Ohio pf	9	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	8	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	5	55½	55	55	— ⅛
Barker Bros	4	25	25	25	
Barnsdall Oil	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	6	22⅞	22	22	—1
Beech Aire	7	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	16⅞	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	5	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	8	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	5	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	33	33	33	
Best Foods	9	25	25	25	— ⅛
Beth Steel	18	92¾	91¾	91¾	— ⅝
Beth Steel pf	1	147	147	147	
Bigelow-Sanf	1	58½	58½	58½	— ½
Black & Decker	2	35⅞	35½	35½	— ⅜
Blaw-Knox	16	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
Bliss (EW)	6	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Bliss (EW) pf	1	46	46	46	
Boeing Airplane	17	21½	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
Bohn Al&Brass	1	55	55	55	+1
Bond Strs	5	32	31½	31½	—1
Borden Co	15	48½	47½	47½	—1
Borg-Warner	29	46¾	45¼	45½	—1
Boston & Maine	3	5⅛	5	5	+ ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Braniff Airw	16	12⅜	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
BridgeportBrass	40	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	5	27¾	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Brown Shoe	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	4	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	19	17⅝	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
Budd Co	30	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	29⅛	28½	28½	— ⅛
Buf Niag El pf	1	99	99	99	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	35	35½	35	35	— ⅛
Burling Mills	39	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	29	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
Butler Bros	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	11	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Byers (A M)	5	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Calif Packing	3	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-L	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	18	15⅛	14⅞	15	— ⅛
Can Dry pf	1	112½	112½	112½	— ⅛
Canad Breweries	13	24	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	40	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	59	58¾	59	+2
Caro P & L	6	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Carpenter Stl	8	48	48	48	—1
Carrier Corp	5	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	3	38½	38	38	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	29	37	36¾	36¾	—1⅛
Caterpillar	21	61¾	60¾	61¼	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	34	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	14	31	29½	29½	—1
Celotex Corp pf	2	20½	20½	20½	
Cent Aguirre	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Cen Hud G & E	4	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Cent Viol Sug	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	5	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
Certi-teed Prod	20	20⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Chain Belt	2	28½	28	28	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	5	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Checker Cab	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	19	54¼	53½	53½	— ⅛
Chicago Corp	8	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	6	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	6	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	8	14¾	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Chi Ind&L A ct	5	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Chi Ind&L B ct	5	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Ch M S P&Pac	22	1½	⅞	1	— ⅛
Ch M S P&P pf	23	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Chi & N W	13	20½	19½	19½	— ⅝
Chi & N W pf	4	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	24½	23¼	23¼	— ⅝
Childs Co	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—1⅛
Chrysler Corp	50	92½	89½	90	—1½
Cin G & E	13	29½	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
C I T Finan	12	45¾	45	45⅛	— ⅜
City Ice & Fuel	4	31½	31	31½	— ⅛
City Investing	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
City Stores	12	16¾	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	50	50	50	+2½
Clev Graph Br	1	65½	65½	65½	— ½
Climax Molyb	20	23⅝	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Clinton Ind	2	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Cl Peabody	4	44	43½	43½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	146½	146½	146½	+2½
Colgate-Pm-P	12	54¼	53½	53½	— ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	44	44	44	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	22	15¼	14¼	14¾	— ⅛
Col P & I pf	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Col Brcast A	5	31⅞	31	31⅜	+ ⅛
Col G & El	133	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Col Pict pf	1	80	80	80	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	2	36¾	36	36¾	+ ⅛
Col & So Oh El	5	48¼	48	48¼	— ⅛
Coml Credit	13	46¾	46	46	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	62	24⅛	23½	23¾	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	19	32⅞	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	178	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Com & So pf	5	123¼	123	123¼	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	3	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Consoleum-Nai	5	9⅜	9	9	— ⅛
Cons Coppermn	8	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
Cons Edison	23	28¾	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
Cons Grocers	9	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	8	29¾	27¾	27¾	—1¾
Cons Ret Strs	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	14	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
Container Corp	9	45¾	45	45	— ⅛
Cont Bak	10	18⅜	17½	17½	— ⅛
Cont Can	32	39½	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	108	108	108	+1¾
Cont Diam Fib	2	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	8	50¾	50½	50¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	32	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	10	40	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
Cont Steel	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Copperweld Stl	8	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Corn Products	21	74¾	73¾	73¾	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	21	18¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
Corning Glass	6	30	29½	29½	— ⅛
Coty Inc	7	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Coty Internat	1	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Crane Co	40	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&S	8	41¼	41	41	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ ⅛
CrownZellerbach	21	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	13	30¼	29¾	30¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	3	91½	91	91	+1
Cuba-AmSugar	13	21	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	9	45½	44¾	45	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish	16	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	41	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	14	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	2	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
Dana Corp	3	28	27½	28	+1⅛
Davega Stores	1	19¾	19	19	— ⅛
Davison Chem	10	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
Dayton P & L	6	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	12	21¼	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Decca Records	10	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Deere & Co	39	37¾	36¾	37¼	+1
Deere & Co pf	3	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	31	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	.....
Del Lack&West	20	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	11	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Det Stl Corp	1	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Devoe & Rayn	7	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	3	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	34	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	26	34½	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	12	18¾	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	8	76¼	74½	75	+1½
Dow Chem	2	176½	175¼	176½	+1½
Dresser Indust	12	21½	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Dresser Ind pf	4	97	96½	96½	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	3	18	18	18	+1⅛
du Pont de N	11	191	189¾	189¾	— ¼
du Pont pf	9	127	127	127	+ ⅛
D W G Cigar	6	17	16⅝	17	+1
Eagle-Pich	46	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	18	19¾	19¼	19⅝	— ⅛
East S Stl	1	45½	45½	45½	+ 2
Eastman Kodak	2	226	225	225	— ½
Eato Mfg	4	51¾	51¾	51¾	
Edis Bros Strs	6	24	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	13	26½	25¾	25¾	—1
Elastic Stop N	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	13	59½	58	58	—1¼
Elec Boat	8	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅛
El Boat pf	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
El & Mus Ind	1	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	32	17⅞	16½	16½	—1⅛
El Pow&Lt $7pf	5	159¼	157¾	159¼	+ 2¼
El Storage Bat	43	49¼	49	49½	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat G	11	52½	52	52½	+ ½
Emerson El M	6	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Emer Rad& Ph	3	19	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Emp Dist Serv	22	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Erie RR	23	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	55¼	54¾	54¾	— ⅛
Erie & Pitt	5	51½	51½	51½	— ⅛
Evans Products	6	21¼	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Eversharp	33	25⅞	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	3	41½	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Exchange Buffet	1	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	3	57½	56¾	56¾	— ½
Fajardo Sugar	4	27½	26¾	27¼	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	8	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Fed Lt&Trac	6	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	2	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Federal D Stra	12	24⅝	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	55¾	55½	55½	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	10	27⅞	26¾	27⅝	+ ⅛
Firest T & R pf	1	106	106	106	—1¼
First Nat Strs	2	60	60	60	— ⅛
First Carpet	8	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Flintkote	20	36	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
Florence Pow	2	40	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
Florida Pow	3	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Floraheim Sh A	7	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	16¼	16	16	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	5	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Food Machinery	2	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	3	25¾	24½	24½	—2
Francisco Sugar	4	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	4	47⅝	47	47	— ⅛
Fruehauf C & M	9	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Fruehauf Trs	9	37¼	36½	36½	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	3	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Gair (Rob) pf	1	27	27	27	— ⅛
Galvin Mfg	10	10½	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Gardner-Denver	2	18¾	18	18	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	8	18¼	17½	17½	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	5	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	6	51½	50	50	—1
Gen Baking	7	12	12	12	
Gen Bronze	1	18½	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Cable	9	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Cable	23	13⅞	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable 2 pf	3	44¾	44	44	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	29	28¼	28	28¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec	37	37½	36¾	36½	—1⅛
Gen Foods	6	45½	44½	45½	+ 2
Gen Milsl	4	51	50½	51	+1
Gen Motors	128	55¾	54½	54¾	— ⅛
Gen Mot 3¾pf	4	102½	102½	102½	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt	7	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	7	24¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	63	16¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	3	29½	29½	29½	— ⅛
Gen Rest & Ut	13	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Gen Refract	6	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Gen Tel	2	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	12	37¼	36	36	—1¼
Gillette Saf R	31	36¾	36¾	37⅜	—1⅛
Gimbel Bros	31	38⅝	36¾	37⅜	+ ⅛
Glidden Co	22	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Goodrich B F	22	67½	66¼	66¾	+1
Goodyear T&R	19	55	55	55	
Goodyear TR pf	3	107	107	107	
Graham-P Mot	58	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Granby C Min	2	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Grand Union	4	42	41	41	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	3	34½	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Grant W T	12	32¾	31¾	32	+1
Grayson-Rob	7	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Grayson-Rob pf	2